FIRST EDITION.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

Marked Improvement in New York City —Business at a Stand-still in Jersey City—Spreading in Chicago—The Racing Horses in Philadelphia Attacked—Over One Hundred Cases in Oil City.

NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Although travel is as yet considerably obstructed, there is a marked improvement in the horses. The livery stables are greatly improving. The malaria is said to be fully under control, and if there are still cases of danger they are only those which have recently occurred, and have not passed the climax as yet. The horses which have had perfect rest are the first to show symptoms of improvement. Many of the truckmen's teams and business men's trucks are out again, but it will probably be some days before the car companies will fully resume running. Eighty-five deaths were reported yesterday.

Favorable weather has caused a great improvement among the horses of Brooklyn.

Business is comparatively at a stand-still in Jersey City, consequent upon the prevalence of the horse disease. Thirty-three horses have died.

Evening.—Ninety-two deaths from the horse disease were reported in this city this morning, and thirty-one in Brooklyn. There is a marked improvement in the disease, and it is believed that by Monday the cars will be running on nearly all the lines.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, November 1.—The horse disease is still spreading, and it is reported that at least twelve hundred are already affected. Great care is being taken of the sick horses, and as the weather is fair and the experience of Eastern stables men in the treatment of the disease available, it is hoped that its visitation may be shorter here than it has been in other places. Street car horses appear to be little affected so far, and up to this morning no cars have been withdrawn. One of the Wabash Overland lines has been compelled to withdraw a large number of stages, and the West avenue street line is also running short.

Evening.—The number of horses in the city affected with the prevalent distemper is now estimated at 4,000 or 5,000, though the majority of the cases are of a very mild form. The West Madison street stage line has withdrawn its omnibusses, and the Wabash avenue lines are running very short. Still there are plenty of cars on the South Side lines, but some of the West Side lines have withdrawn a number of cars. To-night very few cars are running at all. There is no doubt, however, but that many horses are kept in the stables which might be used, but humanitarian and prudential motives dictate their withdrawal from service. There is really as yet but little if any obstruction of business, though the stoppage of a portion of the public conveyances causes some inconvenience.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—The horse disease prevails throughout the city and vicinity. A number of cars have been withdrawn from various lines, and there are comparatively few hacks on the stands. Business is beginning to suffer for the want of conveyance of freights. The disease prevails in the mildest form.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.—The plague has broken out among the racing horses. The race for fifteen hundred dollars, which was to have come off yesterday afternoon at Suffolk Park, was postponed, as the horses are suffering with the disease. The horses entered were Sensation, W. S. Allen and Hotspur.

OIL CITY.

OIL CITY, November 1—11:20 A. M.—It is estimated that there are over one hundred cases of horse distemper here this morning.

POUGHKEEPSIE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, October 1.—The horse disease is spreading rapidly in this vicinity, and has made its appearance in Kingston.

THE CAPITAL.

Redemption of Three Per Cents—Why the Greenback Reserve Was Used—German Emigration Not Interfered with by the German Government—Weather Probabilities—Collecting the Discriminating Duty on Goods Imported in French Vessels—Opposition to a Dyke Across the Bay of Superior—Cabinet Officers and Heads of Bureaus Going Home to Vote.

WASHINGTON, November 1, 1872.

REDEMPTION OF THREES PER CENTS.

The Secretary of the Treasury authorizes the redemption of $1,250,000 three per cent. bonds, as follows: Five thousand each, number 4,792 to 5,177 inclusive, and in ten thousands from number 477 to 480 inclusive, dated October 16, 1868, and November 7, 1868. The interest will cease December 31, 1872.

COLLECTING THE DISCRIMINATING DUTY.

In accordance with the President's recent proclamation with reference to discriminating duties, the Collectors of Customs are instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury to assess and collect from and after the date of the proclamation, namely, October 30th, a discriminating duty of ten per centum *ad valorem* upon all merchandise imported into their respective districts in French vessels from countries other than France. The discriminating duty does not apply to Swiss goods imported in French vessels, Switzerland having no shipping port of her own, and goods designed for the United States by way of Havre are considered as exported within the meaning of the law when they pass the frontier boundary between France and Switzerland.

DYKE ACROSS THE BAY OF SUPERIOR.

The state of Wisconsin to-day, by her counsel, Enoch Totten, of this city, asked and obtained leave to file an original bill in the Supreme Court of the United States against the city of Duluth and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, praying for an injunction restraining the defendants from completing the dyke across the Bay of Superior, between Superior City and Duluth, which city cuts off the people of Wisconsin from the free navigation of the waters of that bay and of the St. Louis river.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

For the lower lakes, New England and Middle States, clearing weather and north-westerly winds; in the South Atlantic States, light, variable winds, chiefly north easterly, with generally clear weather; in the Gulf States, north easterly winds and cloudy weather, with possibly light rain; on the upper lakes, and thence to the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, southerly winds, cloudy weather, and occasional light rain; for the north-west and thence to Arkansas, north-westerly winds and partly cloudy, but clearing, weather. The Ohio river will rise below Louisville.

GERMAN EMIGRATION NOT INTERFERED WITH.

The information received by the Department of State that the statement published in various newspapers in this country, in July last, that the German Government was seeking to prevent emigration to the United States, and had adopted stringent measures for that purpose, is denied by that Government, which disclaims having issued orders interfering with or forbidding emigration of its citizens to this country.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Six business houses in Plattsburg, Clinton county, Missouri, were burned on the 28th ult.

—Twenty thousand dollars' worth of lumber was burned at East Saginaw, Mich., on Wednesday night.

—The steamship Europe has arrived at Moville, Cuba and Siberia at Queenstown, and Arragon at New York.

—Chief of Police McWilliams, of Jersey City, was yesterday morning balled in the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars.

—Howard Brownell, Private Secretary of Admiral Farragut at the battle in Mobile Bay, died at East Hartford, Conn., on Thursday.

—The Albert S. Evans who was reported as lost on the Missouri, was formerly the agent of the Associated Press at San Francisco.

—About three o'clock yesterday morning the St. James Hotel at Rockaway, L. I., was totally burned. The fire spread so rapidly that the occupants barely escaped. Loss, $100,000.

—Information received from Puerto Plata announces that a successful landing has been made on the Cuban coast of a small quantity of arms and a good supply of powder and lead. The expedition sailed from that port.

—Another inmate of Ward's Island Insane Asylum, Louis O. Samuels, died on Tuesday from alleged violence at the hands of one of the keepers, named McConnell. The victim had been put in a cold bath, and brutally kicked in the stomach and elsewhere.

—Colonel Andrew J. Keller, independent candidate for Congress in the Memphis Tennessee district, has withdrawn, leaving the race between Barbour Lewis, Republican, and London C. Haynes, Democrat. Johnson's men and the Republicans have put full Legislative tickets in the field.

—At Emerald, Ohio, on Thursday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, a horrible murder was perpetrated. A man named Nathaniel McCowan and one William Richardson, both drunk, got to quarrelling, when McCowan knocked Richardson down and beat him to death. McCowan is now in jail.

—At Arcanum, Ohio, John Sharp, aged eighteen years, Thursday afternoon while driving a team drawing a load of wood, fell from the wagon. The team became frightened, and kicked him after he fell to the ground, and the wagon passed over his breast, crushing it and killing him instantly.

—Hon. Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior, and party, arrived in St. Joseph, Mo., last evening, and were met at the depot by a committee of prominent citizens, and amid the booming of cannon and ringing of bells were escorted to the Academy of Music, where Mr. Delano delivered a speech of two hours' length, in which he discussed all the leading issues of the contest. Secretary Delano was met by Hon. R. W. Turner, Governor elect of Nebraska, R. C. Kirk, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, B. T. Evanshorn, of Kansas city, and others.

—A horrible shooting affair took place about one mile north of Frost's Station, near Xenia, Ohio, on Wednesday evening, which will probably result in the death of Wm. Fogwell, an estimable young man of that vicinity. Wm. Fogwell and Wm. B. Ritchison are two young men and neighboring farmers. Ritchison has an exceedingly bad reputation. He has on several occasions had petty quarrels with Fogwell, and the two were engaged in a lawsuit as late as Saturday last. Fogwell went to Dayton yesterday with a load of cider, and was returning about eight o'clock in the evening, when he was fired upon by Ritchison, who was lying in wait for him by the roadside. Fogwell is reported dead and the murderer arrested.

NEW YORK.

The Jury in Mayor Hall's Case Unable to Agree—Oakey Disappointed—Steamer Missouri's Half Price Passengers—Injunctions Against Telegraph Lines—Comparative Cotton Statement—New Steamship Line—Funeral of Mrs. Greeley.

NEW YORK, November 1, 1872.

MAYOR HALL'S CASE.

The jury in the Hall trial disagreed and were discharged. One report says they stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal.

After the discharge of the jury the court adjourned until November 18th, when the prosecution will ask for the trial of Tweed. Mayor Hall remarked, on leaving court, that the result of his trial was the greatest disappointment he had experienced in forty-six years.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

At a banquet on board of the pioneer steamer Glamorgan, of the new South Wales and Atlantic Steamship Company, toasts were given to the President of the United States and the Queen of Great Britain, and success to the South Wales Steamship Company. The latter was responded to by Archibald Baxter, agent of the line, who, in his remarks, said the great advantage of the line was close connection with the great railroads on both sides. They now had on board seal skins shipped from Alaska via San Francisco, and they would deliver in London without a cent for cartage.

Archibald, the British Consul, proposed "The trade of New York and her commercial prosperity." He believed this city was destined to become the commercial centre of the world.

GOING HOME TO VOTE.

Most of the Cabinet officers and heads of Bureaus in the executive department will go to their respective States to vote for President. Secretary Belknap and Secretary Delano left today. Secretary Fish and Judge Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, leave to-morrow. Postmaster General Creswell will remain in Washington, Secretary Robeson in New Jersey, and Secretary Boutwell in Massachusetts until after the election. Owing to the great distance, Attorney General Williams did not go to his home in Oregon to vote.

INJUNCTIONS AGAINST TELEGRAPH LINES.

It is reported that the Western Union Telegraph Company have applied for an injunction restraining the working of all opposition lines in the United States, claiming that the operation of such lines under the present system is in violation of the Page patent, improvements of which are claimed to be included in the Morse system. The Western Union and the opposition lines to-day advanced their rates from this city to New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport and Philadelphia five cents per ten-word message.

THE MISSOURI'S HALF PRICE PASSENGERS.

In the list of passengers lost by the steamship Missouri are mentioned five servants of Mr. Cleveland. The company allowed them to go under that designation at half price. One of them was Dr. Babcock, of this city; another was Col. Cleveland, of Buffalo, who served in the war under General Banks; another was Jos. Throckmorton, a clerk of Philadelphia, and the fifth was a woman named Mary Blank, of Oneida county, who was going to Nassau as housekeeper.

WHY THE GREENBACK RESERVE WAS USED.

Acting Secretary Richardson says that the use of the four million greenback reserve was caused chiefly by the rapid redemption of three per cent. certificates during the last few months, of which there has been called in about forty millions, leaving only about five millions yet outstanding. It is the intention of the Secretary to reduce within the next two weeks the currency to the lowest limit authorized by law viz.: $256,000,000, and this will, of course, necessitate the restoration of the 4,000,000 of greenbacks issued last month to the reserve fund.

FUNERAL OF MRS. GREELEY.

The funeral of Mrs. Greeley took place to-day from Dr. Chapin's church. The plate on the coffin bore the inscription, "Mary Y. C. Greeley." The services were simple, and were read by Dr. Chapin, who delivered a short address on the virtues of the deceased and her constancy under her sufferings. The remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment. The chief mourners were Mr. Greeley and his two daughters. The funeral was very largely attended.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Total receipts at all ports for the week, 121,842 bales; same time last year, 97,344; total for the year, 649,123; last year, 467,338. Exports for the week, 56,131; same time last year, 34,579; total for the year, 245,329; last year, 176,581. Stock at all United States ports, 298,946; last year, 264,521; at interior towns, 43,985; last year, 54,420; at Liverpool, 467,000; last year, 517,000. American afloat for Great Britain, 86,000; last year, 67,000.

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

Charles O'Conor, Wm. M. Evarts, Joshua M Vancott, John E. Parsons and others unite in a card advising their fellow-citizens to vote for the proposed amendment to the Constitution extending the term of office of the Commissioners of Appeals for two years. The adoption of the amendment, they believe, would prevent ruinous delays of justice.

BUTCHERLY ASSAULT.

John Radly, a drunken rough, kicked Mrs. McTierney this morning in agrocery on Cherry street, causing fatal injuries. Her son, in defending his mother, was fatally stabbed with a butcher knife.

THE MAYORALTY.

A meeting of merchants in favor of the election of Havemeyer for Mayor was held to-day on the corner of Wall and Broad streets. Speeches were made in advocacy of Havemeyer's claim by Hon. Wm. M. Evarts and others.

PREPARING FOR ELECTION.

Marshal Sharpe has decided to appoint additional special deputies for service on election day in those districts where trouble is apprehended.

UNVEILING THE SCOTT MONUMENT.

The Scott monument will be unveiled to-morrow. William Cullen Bryant and others will deliver addresses.

CINCINNATI.

Preparing for the Grand Musical Festival.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—The Executive Committee of the grand musical festival, to be held in the first week of next May, has to-day issued to the choral societies of America an address, inviting them, one and all, to take part in it. It states that the object of this festival is to elevate and strengthen the standard of choral and instrumental music, and secure harmony of action between the various musical organizations of the country, especially those of the West and it sets forth that the fact that Theodore Thomas has accepted the office of musical director assures the attainment of these objects. It states that the programme planned by Mr. Thomas, comprises some of the best works of Handle, Mozant, Beethoven, Wagner, Schuman, and other masters. Beethoven's ninth symphony will be performed by a select chorus. It announces that it will consist of six performance, commencing on Monday, May 6, and ending on Friday, May 9th, that Saturday, May 10, will be devoted to a grand "open air concert, and that on Thursday, May 9th, there will be a contest for valuable prizes between the male choral societies. Dr. C. C. Miller, official agent at Cincinnati, will furnish details to all societies wishing to co-operate.

TITUSVILLE.

Another Combination to Keep Up the Price of Oil.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., November 1.—The bankers of the oil regions have held two meetings relative to a plan recently adopted by a convention of producers to control the market for crude oil. The plan consists of the formation of an agency, with a capital stock of one million dollars, through which the entire production is to be bought and sold, with ample storage and heavy capital, and restraining the production when necessary. It is believed the price can be maintained at five dollars per barrel. The bankers offer support and willingness to co-operate, and at the last meeting carried by a unanimous vote resolutions expressing confidence in the scheme.

The morning papers of this city severely criticize this movement, and the producers are somewhat divided in their opinions, and its success is as yet uncertain.

PHILADELPHIA.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.—The jury in the case of James Kane for murder of James Dougherty, a former companion of Hugh Mara, district, has withdrawn, leaving the race between Barbour Lewis, Republican, and London C. Haynes, Democrat. Johnson's men and the Republicans have put full Legislative tickets in the field.

—At Emerald, Ohio, on Thusday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, a horrible murder was perpetrated. A man named Nathaniel McCowan and one William Richardson, both drunk, got to quarrelling, when McCowan knocked Richardson down and beat him to death. McCowan is now in jail.

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CONNECTICUT.

Mrs. Vincent Collyer Drowned.

DARIEN, November 1.—The wife of Vincent Collyer was suddenly drowned yesterday while driving over the stream crossing the road to the Island, where they resided. She was returning alone, after having accompanied her husband to the cars.

BROWNSVILLE.

Terrible Accident in a Coal Mine—One Man Killed—Another Seriously Injured.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., October 31, 1872.

A terrible accident occurred in Crawford's coal mine, Bridgeport, Wednesday, October 30, resulting in the death of Isaac Duvall and the severe injury of Andrew Peyton, both colored men. Mr. Duvall lived about an hour after the accident, although he was literally crushed to pieces. He was a quiet, industrious man and respected by all who knew him. His horrible and untimely death will be deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He leaves a wife and three children.

The accident was caused by the falling of a large section of coal.

R.

—Governor Noyes, of Ohio, has issued his proclamation for the observance of Thursday, November 28th, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. The document earnestly counsels all citizens of Ohio upon that day to rest from their ordinary avocations, and in their houses of worship and quiet homes acknowledge their obligations to the Creator, and remember the duties of kindness and generosity and brotherly love whom they owe to their fellowmen.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

PUBLIC DEBT.

How It Is Paid.

A SPECIMEN OF GEN. GRANT'S "DISHONESTY."

Reduction During October, $5,228,417.

DURING GRANT'S TERM, $363,597,125.

WASHINGTON, November 1, 1872.

The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending October 31:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,347,921,900
Five per cent. bonds	414,567,300
Total coin bonds	$1,762,489,200
Lawful money debt	$ 19,708,000
Matured debt	5,483,980
Legal tender notes	350,652,816
Certificates of deposit	23,655,000
Fractional currency	42,316,786
Coin certificates	22,807,000
Total without interest	$2,236,612,782
Total debt	$2,276,828,100
Total interest	40,215,318
Cash in Treasury, coin	79,173,153
" " currency	12,233,687
Special deposit held for the redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law	23,655,000
Total in Treasury	$ 115,061,841
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,161,766,260
Decrease during the month	5,228,417

Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.

Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,292,470
Interest paid by United States	16,670,575
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	8,932,683
Balance of interest paid by United States	12,617,892

THE OLD WORLD.

The Alabama Claims Settlement Considered the Grandest Triumph of Modern Civilization—The Inundation in Italy Spreading—People Starving on Housetops and Trees—The Pope Determined to Defend the Cause of the Church in Switzerland—The Prussian Diet Prorogued—Epernay Evacuated by the German Troops—General Conference of Jews in Brussels.

ITALY.

THE INUNDATION SPREADING.

TURIN, November 1.—The river Po continues to rise, and the inundation is spreading. Families are flying, and those who cannot escape are starving on house tops and in trees, where they have taken refuge. The streams are filled with carcasses of cattle and wrecks of houses and barns. The town of Reggio, fourteen miles from Modina, has almost entirely disappeared beneath the flood.

THE CAUSE OF THE CHURCH TO BE DEFENDED.

ROME, November 1.—The Pope has resolved to defend the cause of the Church against the decree of the Swiss Government, forbidding the exercise of Episcopal functions within Swiss territory by the recently appointed Bishop Mermillod.

GREAT BRITAIN.

GRANDEST TRIUMPH OF MODERN CIVILIZATION.

LONDON, November 1.—W. E. Baxter, member of Parliament for Montrose, addressed his constituents last night. He said the result of the Geneva Arbitration was the grandest triumph of modern civilization. The award was just, and the decision was calculated to make nations careful, while it was eminently serviceable for the protection of English shipping and commerce in time of war. He praised D'Israeli for his forbearance and discretion during the arbitration.

FIRE.

Music Hall, Oxford, was burned last night.

BELGIUM.

GENERAL CONFERENCE OF JEWS.

BRUSSELS, November 1.—A general conference of Jews is in session in this city. The delegates from Roumania have laid before it the condition of their people in the principal cities. They propose to petition the Roumanian Chamber for full civil and political rights, and state that their intention of emigrating *en masse* to America has been abandoned.

FRANCE.

THE PRESIDENCY.

PARIS, November 1.—The Secretary General, Barthelemy St. Hilaire, in reply to numerous correspondents, states that Thiers does not desire to be made President for life.

GERMAN EVACUATION.

The German troops have evacuated Epernay.

SPAIN.

VICE PRESIDENT OF CONGRESS.

MADRID, November 1.—Moseniura, a member of the Radical party, has been elected Vice President of Congress, lower branch, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Salneneron. The vote was 142 against 118.

GERMANY.

THE PRUSSIAN DIET PROROGUED.

BERLIN, November 1.—General Von Roon, Minister of War, to-day read before the Chambers a message from the King of Prussia proroguing the diet.

THE RIVERS.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., November 1, 1872.

OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., November 1, 1872.

	ABOVE LOW WATER.		CHANGES.	
	FEET.	INCHES.	RISE.	FALL.
Cairo	2	3	0	0 1
St. Louis	5	5	0	1 0
Pittsburgh	6	3	0	0 5
Cincinnati	13	6	4	9 0
Louisville	3	6	0	0 0
Memphis	1	8	0	0 0
Vicksburg	2	1	0	0 1
Shreveport	1	11	0	0 1
Nashville	0	3	0	0 1
N. Orleans	13	0	0	1 0

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

MEMPHIS, November 1.—Clear and warm. River declining. Arrived—Jennie Howell, White river; Thomas Allen and Jacksonport, St. Louis; Belle Vernon, Cairo; Nick Longworth and Mohawk and barges, New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, IND., November 1.—Cloudy and cool; mercury 39 to 58. River risen 1 inch. Down—Ella Hughes, 10 A. M.; R. H. Hunt, 2 P. M. Up—F. P. Gracy, 8 A. M.; Fayette, 9; Mountain Oak, 12; Freytona and barges, 2 P. M.; John Lumsden, 4. Business good.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1.—Arrived—Chas. Poimann, St. Louis. Departed—Glencoe, St. Louis; Labelle, Memphis. Cloudy.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—River fourteen feet; stationary. The Andes arrived from Wheeling.

LOUISVILLE, November 1.—Risen 1 foot; 4 feet in canal; 2 feet in cutoff. Alternately clear and cloudy. Arrived and departed—Wild Boy and barges, Ironton.

ST. LOUIS, November 1.—Arrived—Jo Fleming, Memphis; Capital City and Utah, Vicksburg; Keokuk and Clinton, Keokuk; Brown, Cairo; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans. Departed—John Kyle and Yaeger, New Orleans; Clinton, Keokuk; Belle Memphis, Memphis. River falling, with only 5 feet water to Cairo. Clear and warm.

VICKSBURG, November 1.—Down—R. E. Lee. Up—Onachita Belle. Clear and cool. River falling.

BY MAIL.

We glean the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial* and *Gazette*: Business was active on the landing yesterday, all the departing steamers going out with good trips....The river rose more than two feet in twenty-four hours, with eight feet of water here last evening. Kanawha is falling, with four feet of water yesterday....The Exchange left for Pittsburgh last evening with a moderate trip. Andy Jurtin was one of her pilots....The Albion, with nine barges coal, and the Penn Wright, with three barges coal, arrived yesterday....The packet Andes, from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, and the Arlington from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh, passed Pomeroy on Thursday....The Charles McDonald, John Gilmore, Keystone and Greyhound, with large tows of coal from Pittsburgh, passed Gallipolis on Thursday night....The Iron Mountain leaves St. Louis for Pittsburgh, to-morrow, with a tow of iron ore. James Montague will be one of her pilots....The tow boat Joe McDonald, coming down with a tow of Pittsburgh coal, broke a cylinder at Wheeling.... The largest and most valuable coal ever known is now being made. The advance tow (the Whale) arrived yesterday, followed by several others. So far, not a loss of the precious lumps has been sustained by accident that we have heard of. The fleet occupied three days in getting out from Pittsburgh....Rates by boat and by barges to New Orleans about the same, and may be quoted as follows on prominent articles of shipment: Whisky, $1.50 per barrel; pork $1.40 per barrel; bacon, 50c per cwt.; other heavy pound freight, from 55c per cwt. up....It is reported here that Steve Moore and Lucius Morgan were killed, Tuesday night at Green, Mississippi, by Captain Forest, Henry Cozart and another man. Reports are conflicting as to the origin of the difficulty. Forrest escaped, but the others were captured....The steamer Julia struck a snag in Bird's Bend, Wednesday night, and broke sixty timbers. She is here, leaking badly, but her freight is not damaged....Captain Batchelor has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to take his place on the roof....Water was let into the old canal at Louisville yesterday, and boats were passing through.

A REMARKABLE SUICIDE.

A Deliberate and Determined Act of Self-Destruction—The Victim Leaves Two Letters, Giving Instructions to the Coroner and Apologizing to his Host.

Yesterday afternoon there was committed in this city one of the most remarkable suicides that we have ever recorded. William Marshall, the victim of self-destruction, was a pilot, and resided at Wheeling, West Va. On last Saturday he came to the National Hotel, kept by Mr. Mackey, on Water street, near Smithfield, and remained during the day. He then paid his bill and went away. Yesterday morning he returned to the hotel and about four o'clock yesterday afternoon he was found in his room in an insensible condition from the effects of an over dose of laudanum. An hour afterwards he died. What was most singular about the case was the two letters he had written previous to taking the poison. They were written with a lead pencil and enclosed in buff envelopes, which were stamped. On one envelope was written, "For the Coroner," and the letter read as follows:

WM. MARSHALL,
of Wheeling, W. Va.

MESSRS. CORONER AND JURY. Gentlemen:—As I am satisfied I can do no more good for myself nor any one else, I am determined to take my exit from this world, and in order to assist you in your finding a correct verdict I will say I have taken laudanum.

I am yours respectfully,

WM. MARSHALL.

P. S.—Mr. Coroner, if you will have the goodness to mail the letters I left in this room you will confer a great favor.

WM. MARSHALL.

The other letter was directed with ink to "The Proprietor of the National Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa.," and contained the following:

PITTSBURGH, October 31, 1872—4 P. M.

MR. MACKEY.—Dear Sir:—I am sorry to put you to so much inconvenience, but my circumstances are so that I can't well resist the fatal act I am about to commit, as horrible as it is to contemplate self-destruction. I am deliberate and determined. I have taken laudanum. I hope the Lord will have mercy on my soul.

WM. MARSHALL.

At half-past eight o'clock last evening Coroner West held an inquest upon the remains, and with the conclusive evidence the jury was not long in bringing in a verdict in accordance with the above facts. The deceased was a single man and fifty-five years of age. He is said to have been very sober and industrious.

In all the Coroner's experience he says that he has never met with a case similar to this—where such cool deliberation was evident. It is said that the deceased spent fully two hours in his room preparing all the letters, as he was noticed by other occupants of the house, who saw him through the window. The other letters which he had written were to his friends in Wheeling, and were taken charge of by the Coroner, as the deceased requested.

CITY FINANCES.

Controller McGowan's Monthly Statement.

Controller McGowan makes the following statement of receipts and expenditures during the past month:

RECEIPTS.

Diamond Market	$ 2,899 31
Fifth Ward Market	20 28
Fifth Avenue Market	401 01
Street Engineering	570 70
City Weigh Scales	121 24
Monongahela Wharf	180 00
Allegheny Wharf	399 75
Interest	2,822 10
Building Inspection	354 50
City Gauging	1,412 18
Lot Regulating	6 00
Streets—1st District	14 00
" 2d "	18 58
Weighing Coal	78 94
City Tax, 1872	2,588 23
Fire Tax, 1872	1,276 66
Special Tax	499 11
Business Tax, 1872	1,809 04
Lawrenceville Special Tax	85 64
Water Rents, 1872	3,179 44
Streets, Grading and Paving	16,143 86
Bonds Sold	12,600 00
Vehicle License	45 75
Water Works	289 60
Interest on Water ex-Loan	19 92
Street Improvement Commissioners	359 56
Total	$114,174 28

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	$14,974 51
Salaries	908 21
Fire Department	9,918 17
Police	13,456 03
Water Works	6,542 76
Streets	8,978 51
Diamond Market	491 00
Fifth Ward Market	25 60
Fifth Avenue Market	221 48
Monongahela Wharf	143 33
Allegheny Wharf	208 33
Contingent	445 81
East End Gas Co	2,614 20
Finance	1 25
Roads	2,568 00
Surveys	973 21
Water Extension	26,558 80
Water Bonds, Interest	13,016 50
Street and Sewer Improvement	8,546 00
Sinking Fund Bond Retired	500 00
Total Expenditures	$110,661 39

RECAPITULATION.

Balance in Treasury Oct. 1st, 1872	$612,340 96
Receipts for October, 1872	48,174 28
Total	$660,515 23
Disbursements in Oct	110,661 39
Balance in Treasury Nov. 1st, 1872	549,853 84

Deposited as follows:

Keystone Bank	$183,287 94
Pittsburgh Savings Bank	183,287 95
Duquesne Bank	183,287 95
Total	$549,863 84

HORRIBLE DEATH.

A Terrible Runaway—Man Torn to Pieces —Portions of the Remains Scattered Along the Road For Two Miles.

A runaway accident, of a fearful character, occurred in Allegheny, yesterday—the details of which are sickening to read. The matter was first discovered by officer H. Miller, of the police force, who was returning to the city along the Perrysville Road, in a wagon, with a prisoner in charge, when he observed a pair of horses attached to a lumber wagon, coming toward him. The officer drove his buggy directly across the road, and as the frantic team neared the spot he succeeded in checking the animals. There was no person in charge of the runaway team, apparently, but on close inspection, officer Miller was horrified by the sight of a portion of a man's body entangled in the double-tree and the front running gear of the wagon. The sight was sickening in the extreme. Pieces of the body was ground into the hind hoofs of the horses; other portions adhered to the wheels, and the lumber on the wagon was bespattered with blood. The roadway was marked with pieces of clothing, pieces of flesh and lumps of hair. Papers and other effects from the pockets of the deceased were picked up some distance back on the road, from which it appeared that the victim was John S. Miller, a farmer residing in Brownsdale Allegheny county. A receipted bill for lumber purchased of Mr. James McMeiler, of Allegheny, was found in his pocket. The exact point at which the horses started to run, or what frightened them, of course is not known; but it is supposed they ran at least three miles, as the toll-keeper says that they passed through the toll-gate under such headway that he could not see anything of the unfortunate man on the wagon. Portions of the body were scattered along the road for a couple of miles, and it is supposed that the man in falling caught in the swingle tree, and had his brains beaten out by the heels of the frightened horses, while his body was torn and mangled by coming in contact with the ground.

The remains were all gathered up and taken into Maharx's tavern, after which a messenger was sent and to notify the deceased's friends. An inquest was held on the remains. During the afternoon when a verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was about 45 years of age and unmarried.

LOGE RUN.

The New Oil Territory—A Change in the Excitement—The Wells Pumping.

Loge Run is now one of the chief points of attraction for oil operators. Two wells recently put forth a good show of oil, and the result is that crowds are flocking to that point. The first of them is the Sands well which is estimated at 240 barrels per day. The well is about two miles south-east of Oil City. It struck the first sand at 979 feet, penetrated it about five feet, and is consequently 984 feet deep. There was a tremendous flow of gas from the start, which, carrying the oil with it off greatly, is yet heavy. The production the first day or two was estimated at from 800 to 1,000 barrels.

The Green well, about which so much has been said the last day or two, is twenty-eight rods south of the Sands' well. It is owned by Mead & Green and situated on the Newkirk and Mead farm. The well is 1,020 feet deep, and is twenty-two feet in a hand-some open keg and rock. Experienced operators claim that it is a good twenty barrel well and many claim that it will reach double that amount. As it locates the territory in a new direction it opens a large valuable field for operation. These "strikes" have occasioned great excitement and Sage Run now booms up as the rich oil territory.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

JACOB SAWYER yesterday made an information before Alderman Strain, charging Alexander McWhorter, one of Mayor Callows' Police force with assault and battery. The prosecutor keeps an eating house in the Allegheny Diamond, alleges that the defendant used unnecessary violence in arresting him. A warrant was issued.

THOMAS MALEY charged James Cocoran before Alderman Strain, with assault and battery in forcibly ejecting him from defendants house, and causing him to fall upon the curb, inflicting a severe cut in his face. As it appeared at the hearing that the prosecutor had been acting in a disorderly manner in the house, and no unnecessary force had not been used. The case was dismissed.

PATRICK QUINN lodged an information Thursday before Alderman Strain, charging John O'Donnell with assault and battery. The accused, who is the prosecutor in two cases against Quinn, is charged with having followed the defendant to his boarding house, and striking him on the neck. As Quinn turned around the defendant, it is alleged, struck him in the eye. A warrant was issued.

Evans' Department Store is the place—Albums, Satchels, Vases, Toilet Setts, Work Boxes, Desks, fine Table and Pocket Cutlery, Silver Plated Ware, &c., at No. 59 Fifth avenue.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

LOCAL.

REV. E. S. HEANY has accepted a call to Center church, Pittsburgh Presbytery, and will be installed on November 14.

THE Carson street M. E. Church, Birmingham, is undergoing repairs—principally in improvement of its exterior appearance.

REV. SAMUEL PATTERSON, of Darlington, Pa., will preach in the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow morning and evening.

THE Centenary M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, have presented their organist, Miss Alice Goff, with a set of furs, and fifty dollars in green backs.

THE Fifth Methodist church, corner of Murphy and Second avenue, purpose building a fine parsonage next to the church for their pastor.

REV. H. A. MCDONALD has accepted a call to the U. P. church at Cleveland, O. He was pastor of the Cross Roads congregation, in Chartiers Presbytery.

REV. J. M. JOHNSTON, pastor elect of the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, is expected home from Boston next week, where he has been for several weeks.

THE lecture room of the Butler street M. E. Church, Lawrenceville, has been refitted and renovated, making it now one of the most comfortable and cosy in the city.

REV. WM. FULTON, of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, has gone to Indiana on a visit to his parents. Mr. Fulton's health, his numerous friends will be glad to learn, is much improved.

THE new version of the Psalms will be introduced into the Central United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, to-morrow. The Central is the first U. P. Church in Allegheny to adopt the new version.

CHRIST (Episcopal) church, Allegheny, services by the Rector, Rev. Dr. Brooks, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. The Holy Communion; at 7½ P. M. The fourth lecture on "Primitive Church Principles."

THE Rev. Joseph R. Kerr, of Philadelphia, formerly of the Third U. P. Church, Allegheny, has been spending a few days of the present week among his old friends here. He left for home last night.

THE Synod of P

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

HENRY WILSON.

ELECTORS.

Adolph E. Borie,	Leander M. Morton,
John M. Thompson,	Theodore Strong,
William D. Forbes,	John Passmore,
Joseph A. Bonham,	William J. Colegrove,
Marcus A. Davis,	Thomas Berger,
George Morrison Coates,	Henry Grundy,
Henry Bumm,	Robert Bell,
Theodore M. Wilson,	Jasper M. Thompson,
John M. Broomall,	Isaac Frazer,
Francis Shroder,	George W. Andrews,
Mark H. Richards,	Henry Lloyd,
Edward H. Green,	John J. Gillespie,
David K. Shoemaker,	James Patterson,
Daniel H. Miller,	John W. Wallace,
	Charles C. Boyd.

Bonds at Frankfort 95¼.

Petroleum at Antwerp 55½f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 111¾@112.

Judging from the excitability of the Spanish people, we regard the impeachment and trial of the Sagosta Ministry as promising not only a rich revelation of the corrupt side of affairs, but a possible revolution. Still the impeachment of prominent officials goes so far in advance of the old style of doing things, that it may be the idea of a gradual revolution in popular sentiment is among the possibilities.

Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, who arrived in New York from Europe, where he has been in attendance on the Geneva tribunal for the past five months, on Wednesday last, made a brief speech the same evening to a Grant and Wilson meeting at the Cooper Institute. He said the belief in Europe among the wise and just public men of all nations, was that General Grant would be and should be re-elected. It would be accepted as a new evidence of the wisdom of our people and the protection Providence vouchsafes the nation.

It is surprising what a hold this country has on the affections of the masses throughout Europe. It seems increasingly probable that unless the governmental institutions of the old world shall, in some measure be liberalized, we shall draw seriously on their population. Even now there is a proposition pending before the Commissioner of Lands at Washington, for the location here of forty thousand Roumanian Jews. A company, with a paid-up capital of one and a half million of dollars, proposes to bear the expense of exportation, if our Government will furnish homesteads for all on the public lands. It is a very significant movement.

Municipal rule in Russia, after the emancipation of the serfs, is the most important progressive measure initiated by the Emperor, who seems disposed to liberalize the institutions of the nation as fast as the people are able to appreciate reforms. We learn by the last foreign mail that the first election in the empire for the offices of Mayor, Municipal Councillors, etc., have resulted in placing noblemen in the mayoralty in only forty-six out of 125 towns. In ten towns the nobility form the majority of the council, but in thirteen no noble has been elected to any office. The new law is based on the principle of giving votes to those who pay the local taxes.

A recent statement from the Austrian war office, of the various European armies, shows that the war-footing of the French army is 600,000 men; its present strength, 295,000, and its length of service from four to five years. Germany, with 687,086 in war, and 284,110 in peace, exacts three years' actual service. Russia, with a war-force of 873,443, and 514,576 in peace, requires eight years. Italy, with a war-effective of 271,000, and a peace-footing of 125,000 men, exacts from three to five years' service, and Austria with 580,000 as her war-strength, and 141,691 in peace, exacts only two years—which, the Minister of war contends is too short a period for drilling a clog into into a disciplined soldier.

The vacancy in the Philadelphia Postoffice, and the manner of filling it, creates some discussion in that city. A number of candidates are already in the field, and those supposed to have influence with the appointing power are besieged by requests for their kind offices. It is stated, and we hope the report will prove correct, that the office will be filled under the rules suggested by the Civil Service Board, and approved by the President, by a selection from the present clerical force in the postoffice. The ninth of the civil service rules declares that:

When a vacancy occurs in the office of Postmaster, in cities having, according to the census of 1870, a population of 20,000 or more, the Postmaster General shall appertain if any of the subordinates in such office are suitable persons, qualified to discharge efficiently the duties of postmaster; and if such are found, he shall certify to the President the name and names of those subordinates, not exceeding three in number, who in his judgment are best qualified for the position, from which list the President will make the nomination to fill the vacancy. But if no such subordinate be found so qualified, or if the nomination be not confirmed by the Senate, the nomination will be made at the discretion of the President.

We don't suppose this will prove particularly acceptable to the politicians outside the postoffice who are manoeuvering for the place, but the application of the rule will be hailed by the people at large with great satisfaction, as an important move in the direction of civil service reform.

BUCKALEW NOT FOR GREELEY.

Mr. Charles R. Buckalew, late Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, it was announced by telegraph from one end of the Union to the other, would make a speech at Jersey City on Wednesday night last, to a Greeley meeting. Mr. Buckalew did make his speech at the time stated, but avoided all reference to the Presidential candidates almost as carefully as he did in his Pennsylvania canvass. The major portion of his argument was devoted to his favorite theory of minority representation, arguing that it would be much better if it prevailed in the choice of Presidential electors, so that the Democrats could get four out of the nine to which New Jersey is entitled in the electoral college. He did not seem to have any faith that the State would go for Greeley, and so would gladly accept a half loaf as a compromise. Mr. Buckalew made a passing and very brief allusion to Greeley and Brown as the "noble candidates" of the Cincinnati and Baltimore Conventions, in no wise committing himself to their support, and that was all he said directly bearing on the Presidential candidates. We do not wonder at his coldness towards the Liberal movement, so called. It only brought him disaster, and a more overwhelming defeat than has befallen any gubernatorial candidate in this State in fifty years. The support of Curtin, McClure, Forney, Marshall, and Moorhead, Mr. Buckalew appreciates was a positive injury. It cut down his vote 4,079 votes less than the number received by Mr. Boyle when running as a regular candidate of the Democracy, four years ago, against General Hartranft, for Auditor General. There is a certain dignity and self appreciation about this ignoring of the coalition candidates by Mr. Buckalew, that commands our respect. Whatever others may do, he will not throw up his cap for the engineers of his own defeat. When asked to talk for Greeley during his late canvass, he stated he only proposed to discuss State politics. Now that he has no longer that excuse, when brought face to face with a Greeley audience in an adjoining State, he tells his hearers what he knows about minority representation, a question as foreign to the pending Presidential issue as the infallibility of the Pope. We believe Mr. Buckalew is one of the large class of Democrats in Pennsylvania who will find it inconvenient to go to the polls next Tuesday.

END OF THE CANVASS.

With to-day, the rhetorecal efforts of the rival parties, whose candidates are before the people for their suffrages, will be ended. The remainder of the time will be chiefly devoted to perfecting those practical details, which are of so much service on election day. A few closing words to our readers are, therefore, eminently in order. Since the October elections, there has been comparatively little occasion for heated remark, as the general result was understood to be decided. No one, possessed of political acuteness, now entertains the slightest doubt that President Grant will be re-elected. Yet, despite all this, there are reasons why every honest ballot that can be cast in his favor should be:

1. We think he is eminently the best adapted, of the two candidates, to fill the office. He has been tried, and his qualities are understood. Mr. Greeley is untried, and is known to be so visionary on many points, that he is entirely unfitted for an office of such delicacy and responsibility. He totally lacks in executive ability; his *forte* is newspaper editing,—or in governmental life, he is best adapted to a position in Congress. As President, he would be eminently unfortunate.

2. The election of President Grant will thoroughly subdue all hope of the revival of the ex-rebel doctrines. Say what they may, it is incontestable that the rebel element of the country looked forward to the election of Mr. Greeley as promising them special advantages. It is the last time they can indulge such hopes. Four years will have swept us so far forward, that all interest in questions associated with the rebellion will be past. No party will presume four years hence, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency who ever favored secession, or in any way contributed to its success.

3. President Grant's election will maintain secure the finances of the country. On the contrary, Mr. Greeley's election, if he follows out his previously expressed views, will thoroughly unsettle our finances. The mere fact of his election, with an interest so sensitive as money, will go far to give serious trouble to the country. We believe that the great majority of our business men who find prosperity in the regularity and steadiness of business, would regard it as a serious injury to have Mr. Greeley elected.

4. President Grant should have a noble majority. If the vote in this State is fully out, we are confident that his majority will surprise the people on every hand. We are so confident that a large number of Democrats join us in wishing his success, that we even hope for their votes to express their wishes. That there are Republicans opposed to it, we do not believe, except in a very few instances. It was rumored that there was a general defection against Hartranft, but the vote showed the rumor to be fallacious. It is not even rumored that President Grant has many enemies in the Republican ranks.

5. In order to such success as should be achieved, effective work must be done. We do not say work of convincement, of reasoning, or appeal. No need of that. The people need only be drawn out. To prepare for this is now the great duty. Block committees have their work, and those who keep tally lists theirs, and those who go out to look up neglectful voters, theirs. Let all be faithful in their respective spheres, and there is no doubt as to the result.

Finally, every person should be interested. We warn Republicans not to rest, or remain from the polls on election day, because we have a "sure thing." It is perfectly easy to fritter away our splendid majority in October. The Presidential election comes but once in four years, and is the most important held. It is extremely dangerous to neglect our duties regarding it. We hope that every citizen entitled to vote, will be present and express at the ballot his honest preference on Tuesday next. If you are a Democrat, and yet think Grant is better adapted to the Presidency than Greeley, vote for him. At all events do your duty by voting.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

It seems, by a Washington dispatch, that while we were urging the reissue of a portion of the greenbacks retired by Mr. McCullough, that which we urged was being actually done. Secretary Boutwell issued about five millions, with a view to relieving the extraordinary stringency then prevailing. The expected result followed, the pressure was broken, and the money market has been growing gradually easier since. We call attention to the circumstances as thoroughly justifying all the views expressed in these columns during the discussion of that subject. We stated that Secretary Boutwell admittedly possessed the power to make such reissue, and that it would require a comparatively small amount to relieve the then prevailing stringency. His action proves the correctness of these points. Should a full issue be made, our other point will, we believe, be made thoroughly good—the ability of the country to absorb it.

It is quite remarkable how much gross ignorance is sometimes displayed on this question. General Garfield, of Ohio, made a financial speech at Cincinnati wherein he stated that an effort was to be made to induce Congress to inflate the currency, and urging his auditors to stand by him in resisting this terrible enormity. The gallant General totally misapprehends the question at issue. No person, so far as we know, ever purposes or desires to seek at the hands of Congress an inflation of the currency,—not even the reissue of the $44,000,000 so frequently referred to. That matter is understood to have so entirely passed the hands of Congress, and so satisfactorily, that no one, so far as we know, seeks to again force it upon that body. It may, of its own accord, take up this phase of the question, but not at the demand of any one else. General Garfield is just as wide of the mark, as to his oratory and his fears, as the old lady who became terribly anxious for herself and friends when told that the world would be destroyed several millions of years hence.

What is urged on this question is, 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury already has, under acts of Congress now existing, all the power desired,—hence Congress will not be perplexed with the subject, so far as certain reissues are concerned. 2. That Congress will be asked to give an elasticity to the national banking system it does not now possess. This involves a totally different class of considerations, although it may include those above referred to. The object of the reissue advocated was, to relieve an existing stringency, and to supply business men with enough currency to meet the wants of a continually expanding business. This may involve the broad discussion of the business wants of the country, the relations of invested wealth, and active capital, to the volume of currency. The design involved in giving increased flexibility to our banking system, was to prevent stringencies, and keep the business of the country on an easy and prosperous basis. The class of considerations bearing on this, embraces the sotundness of the system, the maintenance of popular confidence, the prevention of over-issues, the unlocking of certain reserves, provision for contraction when the necessity for expansion is past, the considerations on which expansion shall be allowed, and other cognate questions of this general nature. It will thus be seen that the two things are essentially different.

Inasmuch as the second of these questions cannot be touched till the meeting of Congress, and there is a law bearing on the first, which has both interpretation and precedent in its favor, we have urged that enough of the $44,000,000 referred to be issued to meet existing emergencies. This has been partially complied with. When Congress assembles, and possibly before, we propose to consider the elasticity issue at length. We favor this,—but not without checks and drawbacks. We appreciate the main feature of the existing system as very valuable, and would not have banks less responsible than they now are. Yet we would have them fulfil the mission for which they are established,—to keep safely the monies of depositors, and to accommodate the wants of business men at all times. We believe all this entirely possible, and attainable by very slight legislation. If any arrangement of this kind can be perfected, our national banking system will attain increased popularity; and the business of the country develop in a continually increasing volume. In the midst of so much confusion, we have thought proper to outline the distinctions between the two questions, reserving to a future issue, the discussion of that which will be brought to the attention of Congress,—that of elasticity of the national banks.

GREELEY AS A LEGISLATOR.

A Full Synopsis of His Ninety Days Record as a Congressman.

[Washington Cor. of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Mr. Greeley was a member of the House of Representatives for ninety days, or, excluding Sundays, for seventy-eight working days. In that time, although a new member, and filling a short unexpired term, he contrived to make himself exceedingly prominent, or, to use a fitter word, notorious. That modesty which is supposed to best benefit new members, had no charms for him, and his appearance upon the floor averaged something over once a day, beginning on the first business day of the session, and before the President's message was presented, and ending at the night session at which the final adjournment occurred.

He opened with a homestead bill, which failed so utterly that he could not obtain a call of yeas and nays upon it; and he closed with a joint resolution providing, in the name of justice to Christopher Columbus, that the name, "the United States of America," should be changed to Columbia."

Nearly everything he attempted failed, and most propositions he brought forward afforded general amusement, or caused a general row, in which he invariably came off second best. His style of speech must have been a kind of low mumbling, since the *Globe* reporter in a majority of the instances when he spoke felt obliged to insert a parenthesis stating that Mr. Greeley was scarcely heard at the desk.

From first to last the record is marked with vagaries, contradictions, inconsistencies and ludicrous errors as to what was law. No one can turn it through without having a constant vision of Mr. Pickwick before his eyes.

A statement of what the official record contains, however, is the fairest presentation of the subject; a synopsis of this renders extended comment unnecessary, since it reveals at a glance all the salient points of the Philosopher's career as a legislator and a statesman. The student of this interesting epoch in the history of the republic—to wit: Mr. Greeley's ninety days in Congress—has a great advantage. All that Mr. Greeley did or said or suffered is recorded in one volume of the Congressional Globe—the one for the second session of the Thirtieth Congress.

First it may be supposed that Mr. Greeley's troubles were incident to his being a Northern man, and the opposition of Southerners to him as the editor of the *Tribune*, it is proper to say, in the outset, that nearly all his serious cause to him through the attacks and criticisms of party associates from the North.

MR. GREELEY'S RESOLUTIONS.

These were seven in number; but only three related to other than routine matters.

The first contemplates the employment of the whole United States navy in transporting American citizens and their effects, at a moderate cost, from the Isthmus of Panama to California. It was a sort of Go-West-by-Sea club, which Mr. Greeley did not succeed in establishing. His failure here may account for his later intensity of devotion to the land route.

The second resolution of interest was one requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House:

"What consideration of equity or public policy justified the assessment by the tariff of 1846 on woolen blankets, flannels, baizes, etc., and several other descriptions of imported manufactures, of rates of duty five to ten per cent. lower than are charged on the principal raw material from which they are respectively fabricated; and if the same be not justified as aforesaid, what action of Congress in regard thereto is deemed by him desirable."

Upon this quite an amusing debate sprung up. Long John Wentworth considered it in the light of propounding to the Secretary of the Treasury the conundrum: "Why did Congress pass the tariff of 1846?" It was the first instance he had ever known of a member proposing by resolution to ask an Executive officer why Congress had passed such a law. If Mr. Greeley would ask him (Wentworth), or the Chairman of Ways and Means for the Congress that enacted it, both of whom had something to do with passing that tariff, he could get some information.

Mr. Greeley explained that he offered his resolution because he understood that the Secretary of the Treasury was the real author of the law.

Several amendments were offered calling upon eminent citizens for opinions on various subjects, and after some sport of this kind the resolution was tabled.

But Mr. Greeley's crowning work in the resolution line was offered a few hours before his Congressional career closed forever. At 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Greeley presented the following for the joint action of the two houses. As there was no possibility of any action upon it, beyond exercising the clerk in reading it, his purpose must have been to set it up as a tombstone to mark the end of his Congressional life.

Joint resolution concerning the future appellation or name of our Federal Union.

Whereas, Our common country is known among the nations of the earth only as "the United States of America," a designation at once inconveniently cumbrous and palpably indefinite, since the term "United States" is common to other political confederations, even on this continent, and is very likely to be adopted by or applied to others in the course of not many years; and

Whereas, That transcendent genius and true hero, by whose lifelong devotion and daring this continent was added to the domain of civilization and Christianity, was treated in his early life with neglect and contumely as a visionary and a charlatan, in his later years with monstrous ingratitude and wrong as a usurper and tyrant, while, by an amazing fatality, mankind have since conspired to perpetuate the injustice of his age by bestowing on the continent so discovered by Columbus the name of a mere followerin his footsteps without a shadow of pretense to the discovery of the New World; therefore

Resolved, That this union of States will hereafter be known and officially designated by the name or appellation Columbia, in grateful acknowledgment of our obligations to and tardy atonement for the injustice hitherto suffered by the great discoverer of this continent.

So ends the Greeley record of statesmanship as embodied in his resolutions.

PETER CARTWRIGHT.

His First Visit to New York—Experience in a Fifth Story Room.

Cartwright's account of his first visit to a great city is peculiarly rich. It was when he went to New York to attend the meeting of the Missionary Board.

After a great deal of trouble and vexation of spirit, he at last drew up in front of the old Irving House on Broadway. We give what followed in his own words:

We made our way to the Irving House, and asked the clerk if two of us could get lodging and board with him for a day or two.

He replied: "Yes, but we are very much crowded."

"Can you give us a lower room, with two beds in it?" I asked, and informed him that I was sick and could not climb many flights of stairs.

He said all the lower rooms were occupied, but he had a nice room in the fifth story—room 555.

I said I could not go up and down so many flights of stairs.

"Oh," said he, "I have the best porters, and if need be they will carry you up and down at all times."

"But," said I, "if they carry me up and retire, if I want to come down, how am I to get the porters to bring me down?"

"Oh," said the clerk, "when you want anything, you have nothing to do but ring the bell, and the porter will be there instantly."

It was now getting dark, and I said, "We are in a poor fix, in a strange city, to hunt other lodgings, and I suppose we must stay."

"Do," said the clerk, "and in the morning I will give you a lower room."

I said to the porter, "Take us to our room."

Up we started, and winding to every point of the compass, we got at last to the 555th room, and a more filthy, dirty place I never saw for a bedroom in the frontier backwoods of the far West. I said to the porter, "You rascal, are you going to put us in this dirty pig sty?"

"Oh, sir," said the porter, "take your seats, and I'll soon put the room in trim."

And he did trim it very nicely, for it had evidently been the dumping place for the porters. When he had nicely finished the room down he went. I sat a few minutes, and then rang the bell. Up came the porter.

"What's wanting, sir?"

I said, "Send up some fresh water to drink and to wash."

It was quickly brought, and down went the porter. He had hardly reached the lower floor before I again rang the bell. Up came the porter.

"What's wanting, sir?"

"Have you been out of doors?"

"No, sir."

"Is this house on fire, or is any fire near it?"

"No, sir."

By this time the porter was in a free perspiration. My room mate made an excuse for the porter, and said: "Sir, would you murder the poor negro?"

I replied, "He is free and gets good wages, and I am determined to trot him through."

Down went the porter. He had hardly time to reach the lower floor when I rang the bell again.

Up came the porter.

"What's wanting, sir?"

Said I, "Have you any hatchet about this house?"

"No, sir; what do you want with a hatchet?"

"I want to blaze my way down with notches, so that if the house should get on fire I could find my way out."

"Oh, sir, the landlord won't allow that; if the house takes fire you can ring the bell."

"Why," I replied, "if the house takes fire I might ring the bell till the day of judgment. Have you no scaling wax or chalk that I can mark my way down with?"

"I tell you the landlord won't allow that either."

Replied, "I don't care what the landlord allows. If the house takes fire, do you suppose I'll stay here and be burned up like a fool?"

Next morning we paid two dollars each, and left forbetter quarters.

ILLINOIS.

Prospects of the Republican Party—The Congressional Outlook—Election of the State Ticket Certain—The State Central Committee.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Pittsburgh, Pa., October 28, 1872.

Having just returned from Illinois, it may prove of interest to inform you of the political prospects of the Republican party in Illinois, as furnished by gentlemen who are in correspondence with every section of the State, and who, from years of work in the interest of our party, have become enabled to form an accurate estimate of how the tables will turn.

The best basis to work upon will be the Congressional districts. In the Forty-second Congress (the present) Illinois has fourteen representatives, thirteen elected by districts and one at large. In the Forty-third Congress she will have nineteen representatives, a gain of five, all elected by districts. Politically, the delegation to-day stands eight Republicans to six Democrats; the next delegation, according to the figures I shall present, will stand fifteen Republicans to four Democrats. In the elections of 1870 the Republicans in many instances were disaffected; as a consequence, districts which are strongly Republican returned Democratic representatives. For instance, the Fifth, Eighth and Tenth; these are certain to go Republican by increased majorities; the disaffections have been healed, and strong candidates selected to head the ticket. In the First district Hon. J. B. Rice has been nominated. This district is in the city of Chicago, and will elect Mr. Rice by 2,500 to 3,500 majority. Mr. Rice is an influential citizen, and has been Mayor of the city. He is widely known and personally popular. In the Second district J. D. Ward is the Republican nominee. Mr. Ward has been State Senator for some years, and has acquitted himself in a manner to win the esteem and confidence of his party. This district is also in Cook county and part of the city of Chicago. His majority will range from two to three thousand. In the Third district Hon. C. B. Farwell is again nominated for Congress. Mr. Farwell is one of the men that have built themselves up with the city; coming there when a young man, with nothing but his own energy to back him, he has become one of its wealthy men. He has been repeatedly elected Clerk of the county, and was elected to the Forty-first Congress by 5,000 majority; he will be returned by an equally large majority. In the Fourth District General S. A. Hurlburd has been nominated; his opponent is General Farnsworth, a man so unpopular, that in a district where the Republican majority was over 13,000, he was barely returned by 2,350 majority over Mr. Stoughton, temperance candidate, and was 301 short of a plurality over Mr. Stoughton and Mr. Bishop, the Democratic candidate, who received 2,349 votes. General Hurlburd will be elected by from eight to ten thousand majority, the new apportionment having changed the lines of the old district. In the Fifth District, Hon. H. C. Burchard is nominated; he will be elected by 6,000 majority, and it may go higher. Mr. Burchard is a member of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, and occupies a commanding position. In the Sixth District Hon. J. B. Hawley is once more selected as the standard bearer of his party. Mr. Hawley was a member of the Forty-first, and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, and will be re-elected by four to five thousand majority. In the Seventh District Hon. Franklin Corwin is the Republican candidate, a popular man; he will have a majority of nearly 4000. In the Eighth district G. L. Fort has been nominated and will be elected by a majority in the neighborhood of 5,000. In the Ninth district Franklin Barrere is our candidate, a gentleman who has taken great interest in the welfare of his district; he is very strong and can count upon a seat in the next Congress, backed by a majority of 2,000. In the Tenth district Wm. H. Ray has been nominated; he is one of the wealthy men of the State. Great efforts have been put forth by the Republicans, and they are confident of electing Mr. Ray by 1,000 majority. In the Eleventh district A. C. Matthews has been nominated. This is a doubtful district, with the chances probably a little in our favor. To be correct in estimating the complexion of the State delegation in Congress, I have classed it as Democratic. In the Twelfth district Hon. M. H. Chamberlin leads the ticket. This is a Democratic district, and all the Republicans hope to do, and are confident of doing, is to reduce the Democratic majority to less than 1,000. In the Thirteenth district John McNulta will have a majority ranging from two to three thousand. In the Fourteenth District Jos. G. Cannon has been selected as the Republican candidate; he is sure of an election by a majority of 2,000. In the Fifteenth District George Hunt had the honor of nomination, for this is all it will amount to, as the district is deep in Democracy, and will defeat him by 2,000 majority, reduction of the Democratic vote. In the Sixteenth District Jos. S. Morton will have a majority of 1,200. Mr. Morton has a strong hold upon the affections of the people of his district, and will prove an able representative. In the Seventeenth District Hon. J. R. Hay has been renominated. Mr. Hay is German, and is an element of strength among his people; Mr. Hay, while in Congress, has taken an active part in securing pensions and lands for our soldiers, and is now a member of the Military Committee; he will be returned by 1,800 majority. In the Eighteenth District Isaac Clements leads the Republican ticket, and will have a majority of 1,800 or more. In the Nineteenth District Hon. Green B. Raum, a farmer member of Congress, has become the Republican nominee, a gentleman of large public experience. The voters of the district would do honor to themselves by returning him, but that is too much to expect; the lamp of Democracy burns brightly there and he will be defeated by over 3,000 majority.

The Republican State ticket, headed by Dick Oglesby, will be elected by a majority of 30,000, and more—this was settled long ago, and the Lib Dems. have given up the fight on that issue, and are now trying to secure the Legislature in the interest of Mr. Trumbull. Their efforts, however, will prove futile, as the Republicans count upon a majority of twenty to thirty on the joint ballot.

To the Hon. C. B. Farwell, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and one of the shrewdest politicians in the State, much of the success of the present canvass is due. He has sacrificed his business interests and labored earnestly for the success of the party. In this connection I would insert a word for the Secretary of the Committee, on whom has fallen much of the work, Hon. Daniel Shepard. He has spared no pains to make the victory complete. Captain Louis Rienburg, the Clerk of the Committee, has also done some hard work for the success of the party. Altogether, the State Central Committee has been very fortunate in the selection of its officers, and in common with others, we congratulate them upon their success. A. L. T.

Can Such Things Be!

In answer to the above question, we refer to the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

From one of our Lake Shore cities there came here recently, bringing with him a newly-married, sweet young wife, a well-known merchant, Mr. B. He came on his wedding tour, and he was happy. Having numerous acquaintances in the vicinity of the Court House, and a booth for German cooking, he took a room at the Rummel House, and ate several meals at the Booth.

Mr. B was not only happy over the possession of his new wife, and his resurrection from the depths of misery incident to widowerhood, but he was proud of her, and gloried in his success in having won her. Feeling thus, he was forward in introducing her to his friends, and happy in hearing their expressions of admiration. Having business on Pearl street one day, he tore himself away from his bride, with the assurance that he would soon return. On his way home he happened to meet a particular friend, from whom he would not take a refusal of his invitation to immediately call upon his wife. Arm in arm the friends marched up to the hotel, and up stairs to the bridal chamber. Mr. B. tapped on the door. No response came. In his hurry he thoughtlessly turned the knob and gave the door a push. The door had been locked on the inside, but the rusty lock gave way instantly, and the two gentlemen found themselves looking upon a scene that fairly curdled B's blood with rage and despair. The guilty woman jumped from the bed and hid behind it. The male wretch, with a curse, ordered the men from his room. Refusing for a moment to credit his senses, Mr. B. rushed down to the office, followed by his friend, and demanded of the clerk:

"Where's my wife?"

"Up in her room."

Mr. B. commenced sinking down into his boots at this confirmation of what had already greeted his eyes, when the clerk, recollecting something, added:

"Up in the new room, you know. Here, boy, show Mr. B. to his room."

Mrs. B. was found reading a morning paper in the new room, and Mr. B. remembered that the clerk had promised, that morning, to give him a better room than the one they had occupied. The couple that had been so unceremoniously disturbed in the old room with the insecure fastening had come there that day. They had registered as man and wife.

Russian Conquest in Asia.

Cable dispatches relating that the Russian forces are preparing to march upon Khira are confirmed by foreign files received by the Java. The Czar has long complained that the rebellion of his subjects residing between the Aral and Caspian Seas has been supported by Khira; also that he has proof Khira has endeavored to induce the ruler of Bokhara to renounce allegiance to Russia. There is another reason. For a year the Russian Government has hankered after this territory, for it would give continuous sway over the land and water from the Caspian Sea to the Chinese frontier, as well as open a new and safe route to Central Asia. Russia is evidently in earnest, and should its army reach Khira the fate of Khanati is undoubtedly decided. It would either be incorporated or reduced to absolute dependency. The troops of the Czar have a difficult task before them, but the Cossacks, who will doubtless form the main portion of the army, are accustomed to such campaigning.

Mr. Abbott, railroad agent at Cambridge, O., committed suicide yesterday, by shooting himself with a pistol through the head. From a gentleman who was in Cambridge at the time, and who visited the scene of the terrible affair five minutes after it occurred, we learn that Mrs. A. and daughter were on the eve of departing for Washington, D. C., and were in a room at their residence packing a trunk which Mr. A. had purchased in the morning. Hearing a pistol shot in the room adjoining they rushed there and found the husband and father lying on the floor, bleeding from a wound in the temple. In a few minutes he ceased to breathe.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1867.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Ridley, Solicitor.

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.

Miller's Screw Can,

This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, Fruit, &c. All kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders on short notice.

D. MILLER & CO.,
Rear of 186 Wood Street,
Entrance off Virgin alley.
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STEAM ENGINES, &c.

Faber & Van Doren,

3057 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

SASH BALANCE.

The Anderson Sash BALANCE.

Has been in successful operation for over 3 years. Has, in every case, when properly fitted to the windows, given general satisfaction. It completely does away with the old style of cords and weights; has none of the vexatious annoyances of that old plan; does not get out of order, and is warranted to wear and work satisfactory as long as the window remains.

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DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS

AT

POPULAR PRICES

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

A large stock of

Dress Goods, Silks,
Sateens, Plaids, Brocades,
Reps, Alpacas, Delaines,
French Merinos
And Silk Poplins.

Black Silks! Black Silks!

NEW STRIPED SILKS,
PLAIN COLORED SILKS,
BROCADED SILKS, &C.

ALPACAS, ALPACAS,
LUSTRES, LUSTRES.

Mohairs, Mohairs, and Gro de Londres.

WATER PROOF CLOTHS, in all colors.
CASSIMEUES, for Men and Boys' Wear.

At the Lowest Prices.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.

Carpets and Oil Cloths.

BRUSSELS CARPETS and WINDOW HOLLAND, STAIR OIL CLOTHS AND CARPETS,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.

NEW GOODS

FRESH ARRIVAL.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Market St.

BLACK SILKS

New Striped Poplins,

BROCADE SILKS,

Sattienes in New Shades,

FRENCH DIAGONILS,

Brocade Mohairs,

ALPACA LUSTRES

VELVETS, PLUSH,

VELVETEENS,

Shawls and Scarfs.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

In Great Variety at Very Low Prices.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

197 and 199 Penn Avenue,

Have now open the largest and most

COMPLETE STOCK

OF

Fall and Winter Goods

In their line to be found in this or any other market, of our own importation.

Ladies' Cloth Cloaks and Talmas

Ladies' Velvet Cloaks, Ladies' White Opera Cloth and Cashmere Cloaks and Talmas, Real and Imitation Seal Skin Sacques, Muffs and Boas. Do not fail to call and examine this line of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Hats and Bonnets,

Newest novelties, Feathers and Wings, new shaded Ostrich Plumes, Nigarettes and Pom Pons in endless variety of style and shade, new invisible Cloth Shades of Gro Grain Ribbons, Bonnet and Trimming Velvets, Jet Ornaments,

Fancy Goods, Jewelry, &c.

Felt Skirts, embossed and braided, Ladies' White Muslin Night Dresses, Chemises, Drawers, Skirts, Toilet, Sacques, &c., full line just received.

SPANISH NETT VEILS,

Striped Neck and Shoulder Scarfs,

Real Thread and Lama Lace, Berthas, Marie Antoinette Capes, Sashes, &c. Novelties in this class of goods just out. Call and examine at

AT RETAIL STORES,

HORNE & CO.

oct20

FALL DRY GOODS.

Black Silks,
Black and Colored Cashmeres,
Satteens,
Imperial Diagonals,
Japanese Cloths and Epangalines,
Shawls in great varieties,
Just received at

H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

oct26

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES

We are in receipt of our Fall Stock of

Gas Fixtures,

Comprising all the late styles of

Verd, Antique, Bronze, Pat. and Glass Chandeliers; also the latest improved Slide Chandeliers for Libraries, and Dining Rooms, which we are selling at Factory Prices, Wholesale and Retail.

No charge for hanging fixtures

WELDON & KELLY,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
147 Wood street

DRY GOODS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Blankets,
Quilts,
Comforts,
Coverlets.

VELVETEENS,

Silk Velvets,
Trimming Velvets,

PLUSHES AND TERRY VELVETS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS AND NOTIONS.

At 9¼c, Fast Colored Comfort Calicoes.
At 12½c, Yard Wide Cretonnes—an extra bargain.
At 12½c, Dark Striped Poplins.
At 25c, Figured Reps—for Ladies' Wrappers.
At 18¾, 23 and 31c, Barred Shirting Flannels.
At 23 and 25c, Heavy Gray Flannels—extra good value.
At 87½c, Waterproof Cloths—a good article.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, &c.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Millinery Goods,
Gentlemen's Neckties,
Silk Neck Scarfs,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT AT THE

LOWEST PRICES,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES

M. MENTZER & SON,

94 Market Street.

Big Bargains

IN

Dress Goods, Dress Goods,

SHAWLS, SHAWLS,

SCARFS, SCARFS,

Silk Velvets and Velveteens, cheap.

Black and Colored Dress Silks,

Waterproof Cloths,

CASSIMERES

Table Linens, Quilts, &c.,

Country Flannels and Blanket's,

ALL AT

LOW FIGURES.

M. Mentzer & Son,

94 MARKET STREET.

239 AND 241

LIBERTY STREET.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

DRY GOODS,

Notions and Small Wares,

Largest and Best Stock in the Market

At Lowest East

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Make Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
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CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
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Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,
Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Company's First Mortgage 6's at 90 and Interest.
Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 6's at par and Interest.
Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
D. R. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN.
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE.
JOHN P. SCOTT, J. S. KEYMER.
J. H. BORLAND, R. H. PALMER, Jr.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
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Third National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.
CAPITAL PAID IN.....$ 300,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....1,000,000.
Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. K. Schmertz, J. K. Kerr,
Charles Moyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
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jy17:w11 WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,
Government Securities,
NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.
Collections made on all accessible points, interest allowed on time deposits.
Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to
London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.
se13

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 1, 1872.

The bright opening of the last month in autumn brings with it a corresponding aspect in local money matters, the tone of which continues to improve, and the impression already created in regard to financial bearings is that the worst is past and that "joy cometh" to the borrower as the days grow shorter, and that the month of November will place things in a much more favorable situation than they have occupied since the close of September, the glory of the year. This is an encouraging feature, and the gradual mitigation of the money pressure will do much toward the restoration of trade, which had commenced to fall off for want of means to successfully carry it on. A healthy condition of the money market, with the election over, can only be brought to the point which it promised to reach at the commencement of the present season. The re-issue of the forty-four million of greenbacks retired by the advice of Secretary McCulloch, together with the letting out of the 3 per cent reserve notes, would impart an impulse to trade that would probably answer all purposes until Congress meets, which should, in our opinion, at once go to work and by judicious and careful legislation make provision to meet the rapidly increasing demand for circulating medium, that the constant augmentation in the volume of the trade of the United States requires. To keep it healthy, prosperous and profitable, a large addition in the way of money of some kind or other must be made. Without such action the trend must not only be injurious to the trade and commerce of the country, but all her interests will directly and indirectly suffer. Emigration, which is now so rapidly peopling the new territory and making business for the Atlantic and Pacific Railroads, and to which the credit of the Government to a large extent is pledged, will fall off, and the development of the mineral resources of the country will languish for want of means to push it forward. The steady advance in real estate, which has been going on for the past three years, will be halted, building improvements will be impeded, and all for the want of a medium of exchange to exist, of sufficient comprehensive, appreciative and judicious talent in the law-making power of the land to provide for the exigencies of the people, trade and commerce, which now exists or may hereafter arise. From private information received this afternoon assurance is given that the balance of the forty-four million of greenbacks will be issued from time to time, as the exigencies of the state of trade and finance may require. This is good news, and will be likely to impart more confidence amongst the industrial classes than anything else at present would do.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, No 58, Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.
Gold	112
U. S. 5-20s—1881	114¾
" " (coupons)	116¾
5-20— 1862	113¾
" 1864	112
" 1865	112½
" 1865 new	114¾
" 1867	114¾
" 1868 (coupons)	114¾
10-40s	108
" (coupons)	108½
Currency 6's	113¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	95
Erie	53⅝
Michigan Southern	92¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89⅝
Rock Island	111⅝
Pacific Mail	95⅝
Western Union Telegraph	79⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	47⅝
Union Pacific	38⅜
Toledo & Wabash	71
Adams Express	94⅜
American Express	70½
United States Express	78¾
Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express	86
Marion	113¾

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	99⅛
Reading R. R.	98⅝
United Co.'s New Jersey	125⅝
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	35¾
Lehigh Valley R. R.	89
Philadelphia & Erie	26⅝
Lehigh Navigation	59
Pittsburgh City 6's	74¾
A. V. R. R. 7 30's	bid 93
Central Transportation	46⅝

NEW YORK, November 1, 1872.

Money easier; 5@7 per cent. The banks, trust companies, etc., are disbursing freely on November coupons. Exchange firm; 108¼ for long and 109¾ for short sight. Gold heavy and low; opened at 112¾, and closed at 111⅞@112. Loans at 1-16 to flat for use and 2@4 for carrying. Clearances $59,000,000. Treasury disbursements $149,000. The export to-morrow is announced at $600,000. Governments opened lower, but closed quiet and steady. State bonds unchanged and dull. The stock market rallied to-day on the report of a new issue of greenbacks which was made on the 7th of October, to break the gold corner. Prices were irregular, and the speculation interest was again concentrated in a few shares. The largest dealings and widest fluctuations were in Pacific Mail, North Western, Western Union, Rock Island and Wabash, which ranged up and down ⅛ to 2¾ per cent., the tempo of speculation being alternately bearish and bullish. The changes in other shares were ¾ to ⅜ per cent., and closed firm. The Government is said to be drawing in the recent issue of greenbacks, and will have it withdrawn by the time Congress meets. The Government has called in $1,500,000 three per cents., which cannot be used for reserve after December 31st. The *Commercial* says the Memphis & Little Rock first mortgage is in default, and the gold bonds of the Chicago & Northwestern do not pay gold interest as heretofore, but fall back on the currency interest guaranteed by the Rock Island company. Some bankers refuse to accept currency upon these coupons, and send them back to Europe for further instructions. The refusal so pay gold interest is already received as a fresh blow to American credit in Europe.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Quicksilver, 47¾; Adams Express Co., 94¾; Wells, Fargoe & Co., 86; American Merchants Union Express Co., 70½; United States Express Co., 78¾; Pacific Mail, 95¾; New York Central, 95¾; Erie, 53¾; do preferred, 73; Harlem, 113¾; do preferred, 124; Michigan Central, 114¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 89⅞; North Western, 83¾; do preferred, 88⅝; Rock Island, 110¾; New Jersey Central, 125⅝; Illinois Central, 95¾; do preferred, 73¾; Wabash, 72¾; do preferred, 88; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 15; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 113; do preferred, 114¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 46⅝; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 90; Burlington & Quincy, 135; Union Pacific, 38⅝; Central Pacific, 100¾; Union, 88; Hartford & Erie, 8.

Government bonds—Coupons of 1881, 115; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do '64, 111¾; do '65, 112⅝; do new, 114⅝; do '67, 113; do '68, 114¾; new 5's, 109; 10-40s 108¾; currency, 113¾.

Bonds—Missouri 6's, 92½; Tennessee old 73¼; do new, 73¼; Virginia old 50; do new 44; North Carolina old 33; do new 18.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 1, 1872.

APPLES—The market continues dull, but prices are about unchanged; $1.50@2 per bbl for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—40@50 cts per gallon.

BAGGING—Prem nil, two bushel, 38 cts, two bushel, 35 cts; bushels, 40; three bushels, 33; Allegheny two bushels, 36 cts.

BEANS—The receipts are increasing, but prices are still maintained; $2,50@3 per bushel.

BUTTER—Dealers nearly all report the market very dull and weak for the best grades, prices are barely sustained; prime to choice roll, 28@25; solid packed, 10@18.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales in a jobbing way at 6 @6 per lb.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at 4 to 7 cents according to quality.

CANDLES—Mould, 12; Stearine, 15; Star, 22.

CARBON OIL—Is quoted at 23 cts by the car load for standard brands, and 1@2 cts additional for smaller lots.

CHESTNUTS—The market is easier, and we now quote at $4.2 @4.50 per bushel. Walnuts, 65@70; Hickory nuts, $1.25@1.50.

CHEESE—Is still quoted, in a jobbing way, at 15@17 for prime Goshen; there is not much inquiry for low grade cheese. Sweitzer, 15¾@16¾.

CIDER—The receipts thus far have been light, but demand is limited, and prices many be given at $7@8 per bbl.

COUNTRY LARD—7¾@8¾ cts. per lb.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's Belle Berries, $1@1.15 per bush; common, 90@1.12.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples quoted at 4@6; Peaches—prime halves, 8@9 cts.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese may be quoted at 72 to 75 to the trade and 3 to be additional for smaller lots.

FLOUR—Is quiet—the market is devoid of all single new feature worthy of special notice. As there is no change whatever in prices, we continue former quotations; $7.50@8 for fair to choice spring wheat, and $8.25@8.50 for red winter. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.40.

GRAIN—The market for all kinds of Grain continues dull and, as a general thing, prices are easier with a drooping tendency. There is but little call for wheat, and that mainly from the country, while prices are nominal, ranging from $1.63@1.68 for fair to prime red and 7@10 cents more for white—we can report sales of 3 cars of fair red at $1.63, sold to a dealer here. Oats continue rather dull, with a supply somewhat in excess of the demand, sales of 2 cars at round lots, and will be likely to impart more confidence amongst the industrial classes than anything else at present would do.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, No 58, Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.
Gold	112
U. S. 5-20s—1881	114¾
" " (coupons)	116¾
5-20— 1862	113¾
" 1864	112
" 1865	112½
" 1865 new	114¾
" 1867	114¾
" 1868 (coupons)	114¾
10-40s	108
" (coupons)	108½
Currency 6's	113¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	95
Erie	53⅝
Michigan Southern	92¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89⅝
Rock Island	111⅝
Pacific Mail	95⅝
Western Union Telegraph	79⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	47⅝
Union Pacific	38⅜
Toledo & Wabash	71
Adams Express	94⅜
American Express	70½
United States Express	78¾
Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express	86
Marion	113¾

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	99⅛
Reading R. R.	98⅝
United Co.'s New Jersey	125⅝
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	35¾
Lehigh Valley R. R.	89
Philadelphia & Erie	26⅝
Lehigh Navigation	59
Pittsburgh City 6's	74¾
A. V. R. R. 7 30's	bid 93
Central Transportation	46⅝

NEW YORK, November 1, 1872.

Money easier; 5@7 per cent. The banks, trust companies, etc., are disbursing freely on November coupons. Exchange firm; 108¼ for long and 109¾ for short sight. Gold heavy and low; opened at 112¾, and closed at 111⅞@112. Loans at 1-16 to flat for use and 2@4 for carrying. Clearances $59,000,000. Treasury disbursements $149,000. The export to-morrow is announced at $600,000. Governments opened lower, but closed quiet and steady. State bonds unchanged and dull. The stock market rallied to-day on the report of a new issue of greenbacks which was made on the 7th of October, to break the gold corner. Prices were irregular, and the speculation interest was again concentrated in a few shares. The largest dealings and widest fluctuations were in Pacific Mail, North Western, Western Union, Rock Island and Wabash, which ranged up and down ⅛ to 2¾ per cent., the tempo of speculation being alternately bearish and bullish. The changes in other shares were ¾ to ⅜ per cent., and closed firm. The Government is said to be drawing in the recent issue of greenbacks, and will have it withdrawn by the time Congress meets. The Government has called in $1,500,000 three per cents., which cannot be used for reserve after December 31st. The *Commercial* says the Memphis & Little Rock first mortgage is in default, and the gold bonds of the Chicago & Northwestern do not pay gold interest as heretofore, but fall back on the currency interest guaranteed by the Rock Island company. Some bankers refuse to accept currency upon these coupons, and send them back to Europe for further instructions. The refusal so pay gold Interest is already received as a fresh blow to American credit in Europe.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Quicksilver, 47¾; Adams Express Co., 94¾; Wells, Fargoe & Co., 86; American Merchants Union Express Co., 70½; United States Express Co., 78¾; Pacific Mail, 95¾; New York Central, 95¾; Erie, 53¾; do preferred, 73; Harlem, 113¾; do preferred, 124; Michigan Central, 114¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 89⅞; North Western, 83¾; do preferred, 88⅝; Rock Island, 110¾; New Jersey Central, 125⅝; Illinois Central, 95¾; do preferred, 73¾; Wabash, 72¾; do preferred, 88; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 15; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 113; do preferred, 114¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 46⅝; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 90; Burlington & Quincy, 135; Union Pacific, 38⅝; Central Pacific, 100¾; Union, 88; Hartford & Erie, 8.

Government bonds—Coupons of 1881, 115; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do '64, 111¾; do '65, 112⅝; do new, 114⅝; do '67, 113; do '68, 114¾; new 5's, 109; 10-40s 108¾; currency, 113¾.

Bonds—Missouri 6's, 92½; Tennessee old 73¼; do new, 73¼; Virginia old 50; do new 44; North Carolina old 33; do new 18.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 1, 1872.

APPLES—The market continues dull, but prices are about unchanged; $1.50@2 per bbl for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—40@50 cts per gallon.

BAGGING—Prem nil, two bushel, 38 cts, two bushel, 35 cts; bushels, 40; three bushels, 33; Allegheny two bushels, 36 cts.

BEANS—The receipts are increasing, but prices are still maintained; $2,50@3 per bushel.

BUTTER—Dealers nearly all report the market very dull and weak for the best grades, prices are barely sustained; prime to choice roll, 23@25; solid packed, 10@18.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales in a jobbing way at 6 @6 per lb.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at 4 to 7 cents according to quality.

CANDLES—Mould, 12; Stearine, 15; Star, 22.

CARBON OIL—Is quoted at 23 cts by the car load for standard brands, and 1@2 cts additional for smaller lots.

CHESTNUTS—The market is easier, and we now quote at $4.2 @4.50 per bushel. Walnuts, 65@70; Hickory nuts, $1.25@1.50.

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HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage—John L. S. Worth, Union City, Ind., 3c; A. B. Rawles & Son, Rome, Mich., 3c; Mrs. M. J. Brownlee, Cornelia, Mo., 3c; Miss Kate S. H. Herd, Johnstown, Pa., 3; Dr. S. H. Wilson, Urichsville, O., 3; Peter Bates, Allegheny City, Pa., 2c.; Reuben Bartley, Allegheny, City, Pa., 3c; Wm. McHerron, Allegheny City, Pa., 2c.

Divorce Cases.—Two applications for divorce were entered in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. Samuel M. Meyers prayed for a separation of the bonds uniting him to Ann Meyers, on the ground of desertion and adultery. They were married in 1865 and separated about two years ago. Margaret Vogel asked for legal release from Fred Vogel, on the ground of his willful desertion. In both cases subpœnas were awarded.

Larceny of Butter.

Yesterday morning a young girl named Kate Hearvy was arrested in the Allegheny market house for stealing nine pounds of butter from a farmer. She was taken to the lock-up, but the farmer upon recovering his property refused to prosecute, and she was subsequently released.

Felonious Assault.

Yesterday morning, between five and six o'clock, a disturbance occurred at the St. James Hotel, on Liberty street, opposite the Union Depot, and James McGinly, the clerk, received a slight wound from a knife, in his stomach. Mr. McGinly charges Patrick McKenna with inflicting the wound and made an information before the Mayor, charging McKenna with felonious assault and battery. McKenna was arrested and waived a hearing, and in default of $2,000 bail was committed for trial.

Abusing His Wife.

A man named Dempsey was arrested yesterday in East Liberty, on a charge of beating his wife. The cries of the woman attracted the attention of the neighbors, and upon entering the house she was found insensible from the effects of his abuse. When she had recovered consciousness, she stated that her husband had attacked her, knocked her down by a blow in the mouth, kicked her violently in the back and then threw her down stairs, at the foot of which she was found in a condition as related. Her story was corroborated by her little boy. Application was made by Deputy Mayor Phillips to the poor authorities, and the woman and her child will probably be taken in charge by them.

Fires in October.

During the month of October, as reported by Fire Marshal Butler, there were twenty-five fires. Five of these were caused by oil, and two resulted in the total destruction of the property in which they occurred. Three persons lost their lives by oil fires, and three were badly burned by the careless handling of oil. The heaviest loss during the month by fire was the fire at Hartje, Wiley & Co's, in Allegheny, which aggregated $90,000. In October, 1871, there were thirty-three fires, six of which were caused by oil. The loss last month was about thirty per cent. greater than during the same month last year. The Fire Marshal during last month ordered the removal of ten nuisances.

A Sure Disinfectant.

There are many disinfectants, so called, but the really reliable preparations of this character are few. Of one of them, however, we can speak confidently—that is the Carbolate Powder Universal Disinfectant, which is prepared at the Pittsburgh Tar and Chemical Works, corner Seventh and Duquesne streets. This is emphatically the disinfectant for the sick chamber for stables, or for any other place where a reliable disinfectant is needed. The "Universal" is sure, and now when particular attention is called to the subject, we advise all in need of such an article to make a practical test of this preparation. It is manufactured under the direction of Prof. Otto Wuth, which is a guarantee that it is all that is represented. We can confidently recommend it for general use as a sure disinfectant.

The Hartranft Club.

Although General Hartranft could not be in attendance at the reception of the Hartranft Club, which was intended to be given in his honor, the affair came off last evening and proved a most pleasant and agreeable occasion. Capt. Moore received a letter from General Hartranft yesterday, explaining the cause of his absence, and tendering his sincere regrets that circumstances beyond his control prevented his attending. A very select and fashionable company gathered at City Hall on Market street, and spent the evening in "tripping the light fantastic" to the excellent music of the Great Western Band. The hall was most beautifully decorated with flags, corps, badges and evergreen wreaths, and a sound board was erected above the band, which added greatly to the effect of the music. The festivities were continued long after midnight, when the company dispersed all highly delighted with the success of the occasion.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—A week of excellent entertainments at this house is to be fittingly closed to-day with a splendid programme. For the afternoon matinee "Enoch Arden," with Mr. Adams and the whole company. In the evening the ever popular "Wild Oats," in which Mr. Adams has always been such a prime favorite. Amusement seekers certainly cannot complain of the day's programme. On Monday the celebrated Coleman Sisters will appear at the house.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A large audience gathered at the Academy last evening on the occasion of a farewell benefit to Miss Katie Putnam. Miss Putnam appearing in Wallack's drama of "Rosedale." The last opportunity to see this popular artiste will be given to-day. At the matinee this afternoon "The Old Curiosity Shop" will be rendered, and this evening "A Household Treasurer" and "The Little Mother."

FRED. AIMES' THEATRE.—Matinee day is a distinguished feature at this establishment, and to-day is to be one of the best. The whole talent of the company will be brought out in one of the richest, raciest variety programmes of the season. The evening performance will be up to the standard of this first class variety establishment.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—Entire new bill for to-day. Zanfretta and Taylor matinee for which especial preparations have been made. A great Saturday night variety bill to night.

BODY FOUND.

The Prisoner Suicide—Two Weeks in the Water.

Yesterday morning Coroner West was summoned to Port Perry to hold an inquest upon the remains of a man found floating in the river. Upon answering and holding and investigation the official discovered that the body was supposed to be that of John Blackmore, a prisoner who jumped from the steamer Elisha Benthall, on the night of the 19th of September ago, while being brought to the city, on a charge of having robbed the house of Mr. Fred. Love, in Elizabeth. The particulars of the occurrence must be fresh in the minds of our readers. The man was in charge of Officer Hallett, and as the boat neared lock No. 2 asked permission to go in the water closet. On the way thither he escaped from the officer, jumped overboard and was drowned.

Though the remains upon which the inquest was held were thought to be those of Blackmore, they were so much decomposed that they were unrecognizable, and the jury returned a verdict of found drowned.

JUMPED FROM THE BRIDGE.

Suicide by Drowning—A Young Brewer Takes a Fatal Leap—And Finds a Watery Grave.

Yesterday morning the body of a man was found floating in the river near Wood's Run, at the foot of Brunot's Island, by a young man, who procured a skiff and brought the remains to shore. Alderman Kerr, of the Ninth ward, was directed by Coroner West to hold the inquest. The investigation revealed the fact that the dead man was Nicholas Schultz, a resident of the Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh. Deceased had been a brewer, maintaining an establishment corner Twenty-eighth and Penn streets, but recently at No. 1,079 Penn avenue. It seems he had been troubled about business matters for several days past. Thursday morning he left the house, saying he was going to the Court House to get his license transferred so that he could move into a new place. He was not seen after that by his friends, alive.

About midnight a gentleman crossing the Mechanic street bridge saw a man ahead of him a short distance, suddenly, when about the middle of the bridge, jump over into the river. The action was taken so quick he had no time to recognize distinctly the suicide, but from the description thinks it was Schultz.

The inquest resulted in a verdict of suicide by drowning.

Deceased was about thirty-five years of age, and had a wife but no children.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

Business Transacted During the Month of October.

The following is a statement of the business transacted at the office of Register Gray during the month of October:

Decedent.	Administrator.	Bond.
Henry R. Tormer	John S. Tormer / Adam Tormer	$24,000
John Gallagher	Mary Gallagher	4,000
John Milton	S. A. McClung	100,000
Ellen Cameron	E. Robinson	10,000
Albert Schwab	Charles Schwab	800
Jno. Furguson	W. H. Haymaker	600
Mary M. Quinton	James McQuiston	4,000
Eliza Lotz	Lina Lotz	200
John Noll	Carolina Noll	200
David Boyd	Jane Boyd / Wm. Pollock	
Mary Prosser	David L. Evans	1,800
John H. Ralston	J. H. McKelvey / Jas. Laughlin	100,000
Martha Kelso	James Grier	1,200
Leonard Heisher	Geo. Heisher	1,200
Margaret McCaskey	J. W. McCaskey	6,000
Conrad Haseman	C. H. Seggebach	1,500
Chas. F. Conrad	Mary L. Conrad	2,000
Jas. A. McIntire	D. K. McIntire	10,000
Mary Burke	N. A. Lewis	600
Annie M. Wilson	Alex. H. Wilson	10,000
Chris. Lutz	Eliza Jane Lutz	500
John McClintock	Charles Gibson	3,000
H. Hindeknicht	Philip Horn	300
Gotlieb Fass	Maria Fass / J. P. Washter	25,000
Wm. Holtzhermer	S. Holtzhermer	1,000
John Tower	H. W. Birchfield	5,000
David Evans	John Evans	5,000

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Deceased.	Executors.
Anthony Snyder	Mary Snyder.
John Morange	Napoleon B. Morange
E. C. Breitenstein	Elizabeth Sutler.
David Sutler	John W. Beckett.
A. M. Beckett	Wm. Janesy, John Fex.
Wm. Wilson	Mary B. Hanck.
Philip Hanck	James Miller.
James Baird	
Christopher Schaunckel	Nicholas Steker, Joseph Mangold.
Maria M. Reuter	A. M. Miller, Esq., Jas. Mc. Closkan.
James M. Cooper	Jas. Maslin Cooper.
Chas. W. Nordsick	John T. Schweder, F. D. Gent.
Mary K. Barclay	Geo. K. Smith.

FINAL DEMONSTRATION.

The Close of the Campaign.

THE PROCESSION LAST EVENING.

The Marching Clubs Out in Force.

The weather and condition of the streets, as well as other circumstances, were decidedly favorable, last evening, to the successful carrying out of the extensive programme of the "Grand Final Demonstration." The atmosphere was just cool enough to stimulate the torchbearers, and as the evening was pleasant everybody turned out to witness the grand finale one of the exciting campaigns on record. Fifth avenue and Smithfield street were absolutely jammed, and Smithfield street more especially was it the case with the people, between Grant and Wood streets, the former between Grant and Wood streets, the former a larger crowd was gathered than has been seen there since the Soldiers' Convention. The procession was rather latein starting, as it was detained in waiting for the Allegheny corps. When the North Side delegation did arrive, however, their fine appearance fully compensated for any tardiness on their part.

At half-past eight o'clock the procession formed on Smithfield street and moved up Smithfield street to Third avenue, and proceeded over the following route:

Up Third avenue, thence to Ross street, thence to Old avenue, thence by Fifth avenue to Congress street, thence to Franklin street, thence to Fulton street, thence to Centre avenue, thence to Elm street, thence by Wylie avenue, thence to Fifth avenue, thence to Market street, thence by Suspension bridge to Allegheny, and up Federal street to Church avenue, thence to Cedar avenue, thence to North avenue, thence by the Fairground, through North Park to Ohio street, thence to Marion avenue, thence by drive through West Park to Stockton avenue, thence to Federal street and the bridges.

The procession moved in the following order:

The Grant Hussars, mounted as an advanced guard.

These were followed by Chief Marshal, A. H. Gross, and staff, preceded by the Washington Cornet Band.

Next came the County Executive Committee, in carriages.

Carriages, containing Members of the City Press, followed.

FIRST CORPS, ALLEGHENY.

Henry M. Long, Marshal.
Chief of Staff, Wm. Paul, Jr.
Adjutant General, Capt. Ormsby Phillips.
Mayor Callow, and citizens, in carriages.

FIRST DIVISION—FIRST CORPS.

Composed of all delegations west of Federal street and north of river.

Capt. Jas. E. Cowe Commander. Chief of Staff—Maj. William P. Hunker. Adjutant General—Maj. William Porter.

The First ward club, mounted.

The Second ward club, preceded by the A. P. Calbow Band.

Second ward colored club.

First ward club, headed by the Walton drum corps.

SECOND DIVISION—FIRST CORPS.

Composed of all delegations east of Federal street and north of river.

Joshua C. Patterson, Commander; Chief of Staff, Col. W. R. Roberts; Adjutant General, Maj. H. K. Tyler.

Fantasties on foot.

Third ward club, preceded by the Reserve Silver Cornet Band.

Third ward colored club.

Fourth ward club, headed by the Germania brass band.

Comics mounted.

Fourth ward Central colored club.

Eighth ward club.

SECOND CORPS.

Composed of all clubs south of the Monongahela river.

Dr. W. J. Gilmore, Marshal.
Chief of Staff, Dr. S. D. Thomas.
Adjutant General, Wm. H. Erwin.

FIRST DIVISION—SECOND CORPS.

Composed of foreign delegations and clubs from Birmingham and East Birmingham.

Dr. G. G. Rahauser, Commander.
Chief of Staff, Capt. A. C. Hays.
Adjutant General Capt. Henry C. Mathews.
East Birmingham Club.
Wagon containing fireworks.
Ormsby Borough Club, headed by a drum corps.
South Pittsburgh Club.

SECOND DIVISION—SECOND CORPS.

Composed of all other clubs of the South Side not named in the First Division.

Captain D. H. Howe, Commander.
Chief of Staff, A. H. Bocking.

THIRD CORPS.

Adjutant General, D. W. Stouffer.
Division headed by the Mount Oliver Cornet Band.
Composed of all delegations between the rivers.
Jared M. Brush, Marshal.
Chief of Staff; Gen. T. A. Rowley.
Adjutant General, Gen. Joseph Browne.

FIRST DIVISION—THIRD CORPS.

Composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth ward clubs.

Captain Charles W. Batchelor, Marshall.
Chief of Staff—Col. John H. Stewart.
Adjutant General—Thomas S. Mitchell.
Division headed by Dolph's Brass Band.
Eighteenth ward club preceded by a Drum Corps.
Fourth ward club.
Comics on foot.
Seventh Ward Club headed by Hilflicks' Drum Corps.
Seventh Ward Junior Club.
Fourteenth Ward Club, preceded by the Washington Infantry Cornet Band.
Grand Central Colored Club, headed by a drum corps.
Seventh Ward Colored Club.
Duquesne Colored Club.
Allegheny Junior Club, preceded by a Junior Drum Corps.

SECOND DIVISION—THIRD CORPS.

Composed of the Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty second and Twenty-third Ward Clubs and eleven clubs east of Pittsburgh.

Jas. A. Chambers, Commander.
Chief of Staff—Dr. Addison Arthurs.
Adjutant General—Capt. Herman Jones.
Comics on foot.
Spring Garden Avenue Band, preceding the Second ward. Pittsburgh, Club.
Twenty-third ward Club, headed by a drum corps.
Second ward Junior Club, preceded by a drum corps.
Eleventh ward Colored Club.
Eleventh ward White Club.
Thirteenth ward Invincibles.
Thirty-third ward (Monongahela) Club, headed by the Union Cornet Band.
Eighteenth ward Club.
Twelfth ward Club.

DECORATIONS.

A very creditable display of decorations was made all numerous points along the route. Among the more noticable places were several houses on Congress street. Four or five houses on this street were really very beautifully decorated, and the display of fire works was very fine. Several residences on Franklin and Fulton streets. Centre avenue also made fine displays of flags and lanterns; these were loudly cheered by the procession as they passed. A gas jet—Grant Wilson and Hartranft was displayed from the Monongahela House. Several fine displays of colored fire were made, and among the most brilliant were those which Messrs. James E. Burns & Co., displayed at their drug store, corner of Penn avenue and S. Clair street. As the Allegheny corps came over and while the main procession was marching through Allegheny, the most lavish display of different colored fires was made by these gentlemen, on both sides of the street, and for squares in every direction the street was made almost as light as day.

THE FINALE.

Not many people will deeply regret that torchlight processions and exciting political demonstrations are, for this campaign, concluded. We have had such a long continued siege of political excitement that all will rejoice in its termination. But one more effort on next Tuesday, and we may settle down and enjoy another four years of peace and quiet under the administration of General Grant.

A FEW MORE LEFT.

Look at These Figures for Organs.

But you had better not look too long, as they are selling off rapidly, and in a few days we expect to close them all out. Every instrument guaranteed to be in perfect condition, and in every way first class. We are offering these instruments at these prices only because they are the ordinary cabinet style, in general use until within the last few months, but since the introduction of our new style resonent cases, we find the demand for them is almost universal, and having a very large stock of the cabinent styles on hand we will sell them at the figures given below rather than hold them over. All of them are of the celebrated Taylor & Farley make.

No. 1 organs, 1 stop; price $125, for $85 cash, or $90 in payments.

No. 2 organs, 4 stops, price $145, for $100 cash, or $105 in payments.

No. 2 organs, 5 stops, tremolo, price $155, for $107 cash, or $115 in payments.

No. 5 organs, 6 stops, Vox Humans, price $175, for $120 cash, or $130 in payments.

No. 6 organs, 6 stops, Vox Humana and Voll Celestes, price $190, at $130 cash, or $140 in payments.

All the above instruments are perfectly new, and warranted for five years.

We have also a large miscellaneous lot of second hand piano organs, that will be sold very low, to get them out of the way. Call on or address S. Hamilton, sign of Celestes, 51 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

REPRESENTATIVE ESTABLISHMENT.

The East Excelled—How it is Done. Workman & Davis, Carriage Builders. How they Undersell their Competitors.

The very low prices for which the firm of Workman & Davis, the great carriage builders of Allegheny, have been selling vehicles, has attracted attention and secured them a name far in advance of other firms. The fact has become noted that they sell cheaper than eastern factories. The reason is that they are thoroughly practical workmen themselves, and employ only skilled workmen in every branch of their business, using only the very best articles in all the work they put up, and only asking and expecting a fair living price—rather selling their work at a small profit to leaving it lay on their hands. They fully understand the motto of a "nimble sixpence being better than a slow shilling." Therefore they sell their work at what is considered a low price by those who understand anything about the value of such vehicles as this firm manufacture. Let all who want any articles in their line call at the repository, Nos. 167 and 171 Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the manufactory on 43d street, Allegheny, where specimens of their work can be seen. They also attend to the repairing of carriages of every description, and all work entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention.

If you want a nice parlor clock that will be an ornament to any room, call at Geo. W. Bigg's, No. 159 smithfield street. He has a large assortment of the most unique styles.

EPIZOOTIC.

The Disease Moving Towards the Old City—Its Appearance in Lawrenceville—Twenty Horses in the Stables of R. Young & Co., Attacked—The Stables of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company.

The horse disease, which we mentioned yesterday morning as being at East Liberty, is slowly, but steadily making its way towards the old city, and yesterday appeared at Lawrenceville, in the stables of Messrs. Robt. Young & Co., on Fortieth street, below Butler. Upon visiting these stables yesterday afternoon, we found, twenty cases of what is supposed to be the same disease that is prevailing in the Eastern cities, except that it is milder in form. Messrs. Young & Co., have twenty two horses in their stables, and on Thursday morning one of the animals was attacked with the disease. Nothing seemed wrong with the remainder of the animals until early yesterday morning, when nineteen others were similarly attacked. The horses are taken with spells of coughing which last for several moments, when for a time they seem better. A whitish fluid continually runs from their noses. At these stables nothing was being done to prevent or cure the disease, except to keep the stables clean and allow the animals to rest. None of the horses were used yesterday, except two, which were used in hauling saw dust to the stable. The animals eat considerably less than they did before they were attacked. Three or four of them seem particularly sick, while the remainder are not so bad. The proprietors express no great anxiety at the appearance of the disease, and think that if the animals are properly cared for, and not used, none of the cases will prove fatal.

The horses of Messrs. Moreland & Mitchell, in East Liberty, which we mentioned yesterday, are in about the same condition, with perhaps one or two exceptions. Some of them now eat a little. One very valuable horse Mr. Moreland has very little hopes of saving. He is seized with a very violent fit of coughing and was in a very hopeless condition. None of the horses are allowed to be placed in the stables of the firm in the west end of the city. Several of the horses which belong to private individuals, and are keep in the livery stable, are also afflicted with the disease.

In the private stables of George B. Littlefield, Esq., who lives on Forty-fourth street, three or four very valuable horses were attacked with the disease yesterday morning.

We visited the stables of the Citizen's Passenger Railway Company, on Butler street, near Forty-second, yesterday afternoon, and found that nothing resembling the disease had as yet made its appearance among their horses. The stable contains two hundred and ten horses, and has recently been thoroughly cleansed and whitewashed. Yesterday the stables were also infected by burning asafoetida, and a barrel of carbolic acid had just been received, which was to be dissolved in water for the purpose of cleansing the entire stable. Everything about the stable seems to be thoroughly attended to and well arranged, and if the disease makes its appearance it will certainly be no fault of the efficient superintendent, Mr. Wm Livingstone.

There seems to be some difference of opinion on the part of the veterinary surgeons as to whether or not these cases mentioned above are the genuine epizootic which is raging in the east. Some of them affirm that it is nothing more than a cold, while others think it is the same disease which affects the animals of New York. One thing is certain that if it is not an epidemic it is certainly very remarkable that the same disease should simultaneously attack twenty horses in one stable. Thus far, however, no cases have resulted fatally, and there seems to be but little fear and anxiety that the disease will amount to anything very serious or result in much more than greatly inconveniencing the owners.

CASTLE SHANNON.

The First Sale of Lots—A Great Indication.

No better evidence is needed of the value of property at Castle Shannon, in the eyes of Real Estate dealers, and all who know what an eligible site is, than the result of the sale last Monday. Although the day was not as favorable as it might have been, there was a good attendance, and seventy-five lots were sold at an aggregate price of $24,850, while since that time over $12,000 more of the property has been sold. Workingmen and all who desire cheap homes, should note the increase in value is sure to make the investment double in a short time should ponder these figures, and then be prepared to take advantage of the next sale.

Her Choice.

"So you've come to a conclusion at last. What a beautiful machine—where did you get it," said a lady to her friend who had long been debating in reference to the purchase of a sewing machine.

"Oh yes, I did make a decision at last, and I got a beauty. It's the Florence; I took it because its so easy learning to run it, and I've found it does the work as well as any which I got it, too, for a reasonable price, and I would'nt be without it now. It was guaranteed to give satisfaction and I've no fault to find, which you known is pretty high praise, as I'm not easily pleased."

"It's a beauty," said her friend, and then she sat down to try it. "Why how easy it runs, without noise and requiring no exertion whatever. It runs as smooth as though it was all oil. I believe I'll get one for myself. Let's go round and see some."

And the twain wended their way to the General Agency, No. 8 Sixth street. When they returned, Messrs Heckert & McKain had added another sale to the list for that day.

Duff Lots

Are one-third less price than those a mile further out, and better situated. See plans and get a choice, at HILLERMAN'S, 77 Fourth avenue.

Pratt's

No. 107 Federal street, Allegheny,

Hats and Caps, all Latest Styles, and Nobby for Young or Old Gentlemen.

Remember the number, 107 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Best Lots for the money, and most convenient, are the Duff lots, Thirteenth ward, Wylie and Webster avenues. Easy terms.

HILLERMAN'S, 77 Fourth avenue.

Duff Lots!

Cheap, easy terms, good avenues and streets. Get your choice soon, at HILLERMAN'S, 77 Fourth avenue.

A Fine Display.

The proprietor of the old Beehive merchant tailoring establishment, Mr. Thomas Scandrett, is now showing one of the largest and finest stocks of custom-made clothing for men, youths and boys ever seen in this city. Importing material in large quantities and making up his own goods, he sells the garments and suits for little more than the cloth would cost elsewhere. Call and examine his fine stock of imported cloths, and also of fine furnishing goods. This is one of the reliable houses of the city, and the purchaser is sure that what he pays his money for is a genuine article—nothing shoddy about it. The Beehive stand is at 225 Liberty street.

Evans' Department Store is the place to buy Brackets, Racks, Wall Pockets, &c., at prices lower than elsewhere at No. 59 Fifth avenue.

Pleasant Weather.

The beautiful weather of yesterday induced many ladies to go out shopping, and of course they wended their ways to their favorite emporium of fashion, Messrs. Rosenbaum & Fleishman's, No. 76 market street, to see the latest styles. The assortment at this house just now is exceedingly rich and varied, and has never been surpassed even by any previous stock put on exhibition by this firm. The ladies seem to appreciate the opportunities for bargains which are offered, and are crowding the place. Any lady in Pittsburgh who wishes to be sure she is getting the latest fashion, should make her purchases at Rosenbaum & Fleishman's.

Duff Lots!

Cheap, easy terms, good avenues and streets. Get your choice soon, at HILLERMAN'S, 77 Fourth avenue.

The "Ritualistic" Wedding,

which has been the theme of general discussion the last few days, has particularly engaged attention among the ladies—their interest in the fact that Mardorf corn brooms are the very best in the market. And are the only brooms which they can always rely upon. They get the Mardorf at their grocers.

Sherman Avenue on the Park—Property For Sale.

Vacant lot on Sherman avenue, corner of South Diamond street, and inside lot 30 by 90 feet with dwelling. Fine central situation, with park and soldiers's monument in full view. For price and terms apply to A. Leggate, auctioneer, 159 Federal street.

No More Smoky Chimneys.

The Gothic Ventilator and Chimney Top is guaranteed to cure them. Lacock, Hawthorne & Irwin are agents for Allegheny county. Call and see it at their store, No. 47 Federal street, Allegheny. 7s.

Evans' Department Store is the place to visit if you with to save money—remember No. 59 Fifth avenue.

THE WASHINGTON COUNTY MURDER.

More Light on the Subject—One of the Murderers Confesses—$45 is All They Got.

In yesterday's issue we noticed that a man had been arrested in Brookville, Pa., and had confessed that he was one of the murderers of Mr. Sproul who was murdered some five years ago in Washington county, this State. We learn from the Brookville *Jeffersonian* of the present week the following particulars concerning this most remarkable confession, and the peculiar circumstances under which it was made:

On Sunday last a man with a horse and buggy arrived at the Grant House, in this place, and put up for the night. He appeared to be anxious to sell the buggy, offering it for $50, when its real value would approximate $150. This conduct led the proprietor of the hotel, Mr. Emery, to suspect that the property has been stolen, and the man being unable to pay the bill upon leaving on Monday morning, Mr. Emery refused to allow him to take it away, and immediately telegraphed to several points, asking for information concerning the man or property. At this action the stranger was greatly incensed, and repaired to an attorney's office to ascertain what could be done in the matter, and finding that he could not regain possession of the horse and buggy, without first paying the hotel bill, he left town. Nothing more was seen or heard of him until in the evening, when he was brought to town in custody of the constable of Knox township, and was committed to jail upon the charges of murder and horse stealing, upon commitments issued by M. E. Steiner, Esq., of Knoxdale.

It appears that when the man, who gives his name as Hiram Daley left here he followed the turnpike until he reached Port Barnett, where he took the road leading to Knoxdale. Upon arriving at that place he made inquires for a Justice of the Peace, and upon being directed to Esq., Steiner, he called before that officer and stated that on last Friday, the 25th ult., he hired a horse and buggy in Sharon, Mercer county, Pa., for the ostensible purpose of going to a coal bank a few miles distant from that place, but that when he arrived at Brookville, and had there endeavored to sell the buggy, and giving other minor facts connected with the transaction. He also stated that in year 1867 he was one of a party who murdered a man named Sproul, in Washington, Washington county, Pa.; that they murdered him for his money and procured $45, and that they tied his wife to a bed to prevent her from raising an alarm. Upon the strength of this confession, Esq., Steiner committed him to jail, as above stated.

On Tuesday morning Sheriff McPherson telegraphed to the parties in Sharon from whom Daley stated he had procured the horse and buggy, briefly stating the facts in the case, so far as concerned them, and received the following in reply:

SHARON, PA., October 29, 1872.

Hold man and horse. We are coming immediately. SAM'L LIDDLE.

At the same time Sheriff McPherson also telegraphed to the Sheriff of Washington county, informing him of the confession of Daley, in regard to the murder of Sproul, and asking for some information. To this telegram he received a reply, directing him to hold Daley, and following telegram from the Sheriff of Washington county, informing him that a man named Sproul had been murdered in that county in March, 1867.

These telegrams confirm Dailey's statement and there is no doubt that the mystery which has clung to a foul murder for the past five years will now be completely cleared up. That he surrendered himself to the authorities may at first seem strange, but when we reflect that he was penniless and friendless, that his fears had been awakened by the action of Mr. Emery, that to the guilt-stricken wretch even the falling leaves on his lonely road were silent accusers, and that the weight of the terrible secret which he had locked within his breast for five long years of dread and suspense, was ever oppressing him, his action, is not all suprising."

Perfect Work.

The vehicles turned out at the great carriage manufactory of Messrs. Workman & Davis, Nos. 42 to 48 inclusive, Arch street, Allegheny city, challenge comparison with the products of any similar establishment in the country. In their construction only the most carefully selected material is used; only the most skilful workmen are employed in the works; all vehicles are artistically finished, and are sold at reasonable and moderate. The firm manufacture every description of vehicles, from six passenger coaches to one man taggers, including many late improved styles, among the number, one of a buck wagon, claimed to be the best in the world. In order to accommodate any who are prejudiced in favor of Eastern work, the firm keep constantly on hand a large assortment of carriages and wagons selected by the most celebrated Eastern manufacturers. At their repository, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue, will be found on exhibition some splendid specimens of carriage work.

"Down with the Prices," is the motto which rules at, and has attracted so many patrons to, the Boston Square Dealing Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street, and 178 Federal Allegheny.

Duff Lots

Are one-third less price than those a mile further out, and better situated. See plans and get a choice, at HILLERMAN'S, 77 Fourth avenue.

The Failure of the Andes

Insurance Company of Cincinnati, a company with a large capital and agencies scattered all over the country, has convinced owners of property that better security is afforded by our home institutions than by the agency companies and all of our readers having property to insure would do well to place their risks in a company which they know to be perfectly reliable, such an one as the National Allegheny. Office over Second National Bank, corner of Federal street and the Diamond. James E. Stevenson, the Secretary, will inform all desiring to insure their property of the value of the company and the inducements offered. The Company has been doing business in the community for many years, and is justly recognized as one of the staunchest of our home companies. For a really first-class fire insurance, the National offers great advantages.

No matter in what else they may be disappointed, gentlemen will always find first-class accommodations in a tonsorial way at the Central Shaving Saloon, in the Central Hotel, Smithfield street. What Leo Grevy don't know of his business is not especially worth knowing.

Duff Lots!

Cheap, easy terms, good avenues and streets. Get your choice soon, at HILLERMAN'S, 77 Fourth avenue.

Protect Your Homes.

It is the duty of every man who has secured for himself a home to see that it is insured, for though he may be perfectly able to stand the loss by fire, at one time, at another, through the fluctuations of business, he may not be so well situated financially. A man who has his home secured by a good policy of insurance always feels more contented, but he should be particular to insure in a good company. The Teutonia, of Allegheny, offers especial inducements, and is a company that is deserving of your patronage. A *home* institution and worthy of *home* support. The Secretary, Mr. Henry F. Eggers, will be found at the office, 246 Ohio street, Allegheny, to give all desired information.

The Best Lots for the money, and most convenient, are the Duff lots, Thirteenth ward, Wylie and Webster avenues. Easy terms.

HILLERMAN'S, 77 Fourth avenue.

Practical Workmen.

Among the departments of the large business enjoyed by Mr. S. M. Orr, the Allegheny jeweller, is that of repairing watches and clocks, to which he gives particular attention. In this line Mr. Orr claims to have no superior, and to maintain a high reputation, has secured some of the very best workmen who pride themselves on never turning a job out of their hands that is not perfect. Mr. Orr's facilities for such work also are of such a character that he can attend to all repairing promptly, and guarantee satisfaction whether the repairs be made on a ladies fine watch or a mammoth "corner clock." His store is at 114 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Best Lots for the money, and most convenient, are the Duff lots, Thirteenth ward, Wylie and Webster avenues. Easy terms.

HILLERMAN'S, 77 Fourth avenue.

Messrs. Martin & Stamm, manufacturers and dealers in boots and shoes No. 108 Federal street, Allegheny City, may not know how to keep a hotel, but they do know how to keep a boot and shoe store. The large, well selected and varied stock, which always fills their shelves and counters, the uniform politeness of the firm, and fair upright dealing, have built up for these gentlemen a very extensive business. They give general satisfaction in the most amical as well as the most reasonable prices of their business. No goods leave their store which cannot be guaranteed to the purchaser.

Dreary, Chilly, Bleak November has come again, and the wise should be admonished at once to lay in a supply of clothing. Gentlemen will find this much easier on their purses if they buy at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street, or 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

For the Season.

Gentlemen in want of good winter clothing—suits fashionably and well made, of good material—can have their wants supplied at the store of Messrs. Wm. Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street. There is now on hand at this house one of the best assortments of goods, such as coatings, vestings, and material for suits, all of which bears the personal guarantee of the firm as to quality. Messrs. Hespenheide & Co. endeavor always to give satisfaction to their patrons by furnishing them with good goods at the most moderate rates, and hence the encouraging success of the house. Gentlemen will find it an excellent place at which to deal.

Evans' Department Store is the place to buy Satchels, Albums, Pocket-books, &c., cheaper than elsewhere. Call and examine the stock at 59 Fifth avenue.

The General Verdict.

The merits of the American Buttonhole and Overseaming machine have been so often referred to in the newspapers, that it seems a work of supererogation to add anything more, but when testimonials are coming daily from parties who have made practical tests of the American, it is but too much to note at least the general verdict which is that the American is all that a sewing machine could be, and that in practical use it fully justifies the high praise bestowed upon it. The general agent of the American is Mr. James Espy at 178 Liberty street.

Beautiful new style fall and winter overcoats, all kinds of material, and cheaper than ever, at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street, or 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

In Every Quarter of the Globe where it is known, and there are few indeed where it is not, the Mexican Mustang Liniment takes precedence of all similar preparations. Its transcendant merits have obtained for it a popularity seldom reached by any proprietary medicine. In its infancy the flat of its success was pronounced in the wide-spread indorsement which it received from physicians, veterinary surgeons, horsemen and the public generally. No one now thinks of questioning its claim to be considered the Standard Liniment of America. TTHS

BREVITIES.

....Health officer Hock, of Allegheny, abated seventy-eight nuisances last week.

....The car stables of the Manchester Passenger Railway were disinfected yesterday.

....A new survey is being made of the Castle Shannon Railroad Company's proposed incline plane.

....During the month of October there were 326 arrests in the Second District—Lieut. Hazen's.

....Alderman D L Smith, of Allegheny, has closed his office for a few days, and gone to Harrisburg.

....Yesterday was observed religiously in all the Catholic and Episcopal churches as the Feast of All Saints.

....Officer Jas. McCoy has been elected Captain of the night watch of East Birmingham, vice Captain Wilson, resigned.

....The Citizens' Passenger Railway doesn't seem to be affected by the epizootic. Six new cars have been placed on their track.

....Superintendent McCandless, of Allegheny Fire Alarm, completed the extension of the wires on Madison avenue yesterday, and put up a trivial matter. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty and divided the costs between the litigants.

....A young man by the name of Willis White, who lives on Webster avenue, had his thumb taken off yesterday afternoon at the cork factory on Water street.

....Christ Hesse, of Steubenville, notifies any saloon keeper or liquor dealer in any Intoxicating drinks, not to sell or give me any under penalty of the law.

....Prof. J. M. Dunn, of Guelph, Canada, is filling the chair of belles Lettres in the High School, recently made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Kennaston.

....We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Mr. Ritezel, Esq., editor of the Western Reserve *Chronicle* of Warren, Ohio, the most extensively circulated journal in the Reserve.

....New square fire alarm telegraph poles are to be erected on Third avenue, Market, and Ferry streets, in place of the old poles which have heretofore disgraced those thoroughfares.

....The *College Journal* comes to us in a new dress. We hope that those interested in the University will show their interest by taking this paper, and by this means be better informed about the College.

....Mr. Taylor, conductor of the Soda Works accommodation train on the A. V. R. R. R., yesterday had his arm badly crushed while coupling cars, and received injuries which it is feared will render amputation necessary.

....In our report of Select Council proceedings yesterday, Mr. Laufman was represented as having made a motion in relation to the division of the Twenty-second ward into two precincts. This motion defining the boundary was made by Mr. Murray, and was carried.

....The steamer Three Lights, Duffy & McCloskey's steam pumping boat Quickstep and Dr. Kerr's crane boat were all busily at work yesterday raising the steamer E. H. Hudson. Two syphons and five pumps, over 1,000 feet of twelve inches diameter, were throwing an immense volume of water, and the prospect is that the boat will be righted without much further difficulty.

....The letter carriers have delivered and collected the following amount of mail matter during the month of October:

	Delivered.	Collected.
Letters	167,907	116,904
Drops	35,500	22,849
Papers	57,768	4,770
Total	261,017	148,522

Evans' Department Store is the acknowledged headquarters for bargains in Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c., at 59 Fifth avenue.

A choice and elegant assortment of gents fur